MMAN (R) — The Jordanian Foreign Ministry Tuesday urged Asian States to take a united stand against Israel's repressive against on the West Bank, the Jordan News Agency, Petra reported. In a message to the Arab League General-Secretariat, it Said Arab states should become stronger to foil Israeli plans for the ultimate annexation of the West Bank. The ministry was also quoted as asking Arab states to give all possible support and help to people on the West Bank in their struggle to withstand Israeli

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria I pound; Lebanon I pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

INA correspondent killed at battlefront

BAGHDAD (Petra) - A correspondent of the Iraqi News Agency (INA) was killed at the battlefront in Dezful on Tuesday evening after reporting the news of the offensive launched by the Iraqi forces early Tuesday, INA reported on Tuesday. INA said that the last report dispatched by the correspondent. Yunis Shawi, was about the encirclement by the traqi forces of a large Iranian force in the Dezful sector, where he was killed when he went deep into the battlefront following calls by the Iraqi forces to the encircled Iranian force to surrender.

Hassan Ibrahim receives envoys

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South States

AMMAN (Petra) - Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim received at his office on Tuesday French Ambassador in Amman Jacques-Alain de Sedouy. They discussed developments of the situation in the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Ibrahim also received Japanese Ambassador in Amman Fumiya Okada, at the end of the envoy's term in Jordan.

U.K. parliamentarian team arrives today

AMMAN (Petra) - A British parliamentary delegation of 11 members will arrive in Amman on Wednesday. At the end of its two-day visit to Jordan, the team will leave for the occupied territories to get acquainted with the conditions of Arab inhabitants there and the inhuman repression they are suffering at the hands of the Israeli occupation authorities.

Trade unions call for Arab meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Federation of the Jordanian Trade Unions issued a statement on Tuesday hailing "the steadfastness of territories in the face of Israeli represssion and terrorism." The federation called on the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions (ICATU) to hold an emergency session of its central council to discuss the best ways to contact international labour organisations to "expose the crimes being committed against our kinsmen in the occupied territories." It also called on the Arab Nation to render support and assistance to Palestinians in the occupied territories, who are "heroically confronting the Israeli occupation

6 bombs explode in Sidon

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) -Six bombs exploded in this southem Lebanese port early Tuesday but nobody was hurt, security sources said. Three of the bombs went off near property of the mayor, the chairman of the chamber of commerce and the president of the traders' association, the sources said. There was no immediate information about who might be responsible. Meanwhile, Israeli patrol boats twice came under heavy machine gun fire over the weekend from a Palestinian stronghold in southern Lebanon, the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) said in Tel Aviv on Tuesday. Spokesman Timo Goksel said the boats were the targets of machine gunners firing from the coastal town of Rashadiya on Friday night and at daybreak Sunday.

Nigeria suspends all imports

LONDON (R) — Nigeria, faced with a slump in oil revenues, effectively suspended almost all imports Tuesday by denying banks permission to arrange financing, well-informed banking sources said here. Nigeria's central bank told banks operating there that effective from Tuesday they could issue no more letters of credit, the means through which the overwhelming majority of imports enter the country. The sources said that this effectively cuts off imports, at least for the time being. They said the drastic step was taken because oil reventies had taken a dramatic skid to just \$800 million a month because of the world oil glut.

Iranians retreating under heavy blows, Iraq says

forces have contained an Iranian onslaught in the Shush-Dezful region in southern Iran and were on the offensive to chase the Iranians out, Baghdad Radio reported Tuesday.

The radio, monitored here, broadcast a war communique saying more than 10,000 Iranian troops were killed and thousands others wounded or captured in a pre-dawn counter-offensive launched by the Iraqi forces.

The Iranians mounted what they named "operation victory" Monday to coincide with the beginning of the Iranian new year. They described it as the biggest offensive against the Iraqis since the Iran-Iraq war began 18 months ago.

The Shush-Dezful war front is some 125 kilometres north of Ahwaz, capital of Iran's oil province of Khuzestan. Tehran Radio and the official Iranian news agency, IRNA, claimed earlier in the day that "operation victory" had resulted in the "liberation" of talion 84. 1,200 square kilometres of Iranian territory held by the Iraqis since the outbreak of the border

NICOSIA. Cyprus (A.P.) - Iraqi "between the Iraqi army and the enemy army, after our quick counter-offensive which contained the attack by the enemy Monday."

The Iraqi communique added that the Iranians were retreating "under the painful blows of our

The Iraqi forces are chasing

the enemy, isolating its tanks and vehicles and capturing them in large numbers," the communique While denying Iranian claims

that two Iraqi divisions and two battalions had been destroyed in the first hours of "operation victory," the communique said these same units were the ones "chasing the enemy everywhere on the front and destroying its forces."

It said the Iraqi counter-attack had resulted in the destruction of Iranian Division 77, three battalions of Division 21, an armoured battalion from each of divisions 21, 62, 96, Paratroop Battalion 55, and "independent" Bat-

Iraq also reported Tuesday that hundreds of Iranian prisoners of war, who were captured in the Shush-Dezful battles arrived in But the Iraqi war communique Baghdad Tuesday and were plasaid fierce battles were still raging ced on parade.

over belligerent West Bank policy

(Agencies) - Prime Minister Menachem Begin's ruling coalition on Tuesday night rejected Mr. Begin's proposal that it resign after a parliamentary noconfidence motion ended in a tied-

Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor told reporters the decision was made by cabinet ministers and two Aguda religious party members who support the government.

Before the debate, which resulted in a 58-58 vote, Mr. Begin had said he would resign if the motion were not defeated.

He later spent two hours conferring with his coalition partners. Their meeting ended with a vote of 12 to six in favour of remaining in office.

After the Knesset vote immediately on the opposition Labour Party's motion, Mr. Begin asked the speaker to adjourn the session, which he did.

While a tie vote does not require the government to resign, Mr. Begin said earlier he would recommend this action if the gov-

Before the coalition meeting, Mr. Begin called on parliamentary members of his Likud Party to gather for a consultation. An aide of the prime minister said he expected Mr. Begin to recommend the government's resignation.

But anything can happen," the aide added.

Protests continue

Palestinian protests continued Tuesday as the government's handling of the occupied Arab territories came under attack in the

Palestinians on the West Bank have been demonstrating against the occupation following the dissolution of a town council last

Demonstrations were held throughout the area Tuesday but were on a less severe scale than in recent days, eyewitnesses said.

Labour's no-confidence motion was the first of three to be voted on. Labour members assailed the

government during the debate for what they called mismanagement in every sphere.

Begin coalition rejects resignation

"This is a government of rhetoric and of making mistakes in every possible way, both at home and abroad," Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres said.

Other opposition parties attacked the government's handling of the West Bank, scene of some of the strongest protests since 1srael occupied the area in the 1967 Middle East war.

The dissolution of the town council at Al Bireh last week caused a general strike among the 750,000 Palestinians living on the West Bank and there were violent

anti-Israeli demonstrations. Two Arab youths were shot dead and at least 15 people were wounded by Israeli gunfire when occupation forces dispersed stone-throwing crowds in a number of towns.

During the stormy debate on Tuesday night, Mr. Peres condemned the government for pursuing "contradictory policies which confuse friends and foes

"The government's political policies on the West Bank, as in other fields, are bankrupt," he

Israel Radio reported that a soldier had been wounded in the head by a stone thrown by demonstrators near Nablus on Tuesday and the authorities had sealed off the town of Halhul.

But although some towns were virtually shut down, some shops opened in Hebron and some stores were open in other areas for the first time since the protest strike took effect last Friday.

Arab East Jerusalem, where 140 shopkeepers defied orders from the Israeli military to open their

Military officials said Wahid Al Hamdallah, the mayor of Anabta. would be tried next week for disobeying an order confining him to his town. They said he was seen visiting Ramallah a few days ago.

The military sources added that 15 Palestinians were arrested during Monday night for allegedly taking part in demonstrations on Monday.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem

Egyptian optimistic on border dispute

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - A senior Egyptian envoy sent to Israel to settle disputes which could threaten the handover of Sinai next month said Tuesday that all the issues were on the verge of being solved. Osama Al Baz one of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's closest aides, spent two hours in discussion with

Begin, Dr. Al Baz told reporters that he had passed on a message from President Mubarak and that Mr. Begin was "quite satisfied with the talks ... all outstanding issues will be solved in the immediate future." There was no immediate comment from the Isr-

Palestinians call for continuing general strike

AMMAN (Petra) — Palestinian organisations in the occupied West Bank have called on the Arab inhabitants to continue the general strike, now in its fifth day, in the occupied territories until the United Nations Security Council meets, expected later this week to convey their message to the world of their rejection of the Israeli occupation and its designs to liquidate the Palestinian cause. A statement issued by the org-

anisations, which include the

mayors of West Bank towns and heads of trade unions, expressed the determination of the Arab citizens in the occupied territories to continue their confrontation of the Israeli occupation authorities and upholding their right to their land. It also expressed rejection and resistance of the suspect plans aimed at imposing the so-called civilian administration and the fait accompli in the occupied ter-

Gaza is joining strike

AMMAN (Petra) — Gaza Mayor Rashad Al Shawwa told the Agence France Presse (AFP) on Tuesday that Gaza is staging a twoday general strike starting Wed-

Mayor Shawwa explained that in the West Bank and to protest the unfair measures against the residents of the occupied Arab

Mayor Shawwa attacked the measures of the Israeli occupation authorities against students and the Arab citizens in the cities and villages of the occupied areas. He said that the occupation authorities in the Gaza Strip Tuesday arrested several students in Jabaliya camp and took them to an unknown destination.

the aim of the strike is "to express solidarity of the Gaza Strip inhabitants with their brother citizens

EEC voices serious concern over situation in occupied lands

BRUSSELS(R) - The European Common Market, through its Belgian presidency. Tuesday voiced its serious concern about the situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

the Middle East soon to discuss prospects for new moves for an Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

discussions by European Eco-EEC summit here next week.

"The council (of EEC foreign ticular," he said.

violence (in the West Bank area)

nomic Community (EEC) foreign ministers, said the Middle East would be one of the topics at an

Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, who holds the rotating chairmanship of the EEC Council of Ministers, told joumalists of "fears of an explosion of violence" and said he plans to visit

Mr. Tindemans, reporting on

ministers) expressed its very serious concern about the current situation in the Middle East in general and in the West Bank in par-

"Fears of seeing an explosion of

Kuwaiti deputies call for ouster of GCC secretary

KUWAIT (R) - The Kuwait parliament called Tuesday for the immediate resignation of Abdullah Bishara as the secretarygeneral of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) after members of parliament accused him of violating the constitution. Members also indirectly cha-

rged Mr. Bishara, Kuwait's former United Nations representative, with being pro-West.

The Kuwait government, which named Mr. Bishara for the post when the council was set up last May, opposed the call. But it was adopted by 35 votes of the 50member assembly. The vote has no executive eff-

ect. Mr. Bishara's nomination for

the job was endorsed by the other

council members -- Saudi Arabia. Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. The criticism stemmed from a Kuwait Television interview last Saturday in which Mr. Bishara

described Kuwait's parliamentary

life as a kind of luxury. He also said other Gulf council members did not plan at present to

follow Kuwait's example and est-ablish ties with the Soviet Union. The socialist bloc could not initiate action on world affairs but could obstruct actions by others, Mr. Bishara said. 🕝

The assembly's deputy speaker, Ahmad Al Saadoun, said Mr. Bishara's remarks contravened the Kuwait constitution, adding: "His stand shows he backs the states which are striking at the Palestinians and supports (Middle East) surrender solutions."

The minister of state for cabinet affairs, Abdul Aziz Hussein, told parliament that while the government's policy remained unaffected by individual views, the question of Mr. Bishara's resignation was best left to the Gulf

Cooperation Council. It would be embarassing for the Kuwait government to call for his resignation," Mr. Hussein said.

urged not to resign AMMAN (Petra) — A high-level their members as traitors and con-

West Bank mayors

Jordanian-Palestinian committee on Tuesday urged municipal councils in the occupied West Bank not to acquiesce to Israeli pressures by resigning. The Jordanian-Palestinian

Joint Committee for the Support of the Steadfastness of the Inhabitants of the Occupied Territories, meeting here to discuss the West Bank's" heroic mass uprising" following the dissolution of the elected Al Bireh mayor and his Municipal Council, "appreciates the stand of municipal and village councils and (other) national organisations (in the West Bank) in the face of Zionist pressures to force them to resign." a statement after the meeting said.

The committee "stresses that these councils, which represent the will of the people, will not acquiesce to any pressures and will continue to perform their duties. in their legitimate positions, to foil Israeli schemes," the statement

The statement said the "decision of the Jordanian government regarding the so-called Village Leagues, including considering sidering the leagues as a plot to create pseudo organisations to peddle the design of the civilian administration, left a very positive and effective impact."

The Jordanian side was headed by Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim; and attended by Interior Minister Suleiman Arar, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and Transport Minister Ali Suheimat, and Occupied Territories Affairs Ministry The Palestinian side was headed

by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member and Head of the Department of the Occupied Territories Affairs Hamid Abu Sittah; and attended by PLO Executive Committee members Abdul Rahim Ahmad and Hanna Nasser, members of the Central Committee of the Fateh movement Khalil Al Wazir and Hani Al Hassan, and PLO Executive Committee representative in Amman Brig.-Gen. Abdul Razzaq Al

Guatemalan president toppled

GUATEMALACITY(R)—The the path of true democracy." It Guatemalan army Tuesday announced the overthrow of President Romeo Lucas Garcia and said a representative government junta had been established.

A communique read in a national radio and television broadcast by former vice-presidential candidate Lionel Sisniega Otero called on all Guatemaians to back the coup. "Keep calm, be alert and stay

home listening to further com-muniques," he said. The army had made the decision "to put Guatemala back on

been elected unopposed to power in March 1978. He was due to

have handed over in July to Gen. Anibal Guevara, who was named victor of the presidential election last March 7. The losing candidates, and left-wing guerrillas fighting the

had been forced to act because "a

group of unscrupulous Gua-

temalans have continuously sub-

jected the country to a political,

President Lucas Garcia had

economic and social crisis.

government, all condemned the election as fraudulant.

Marcos for cooperation on issue of Philippine Muslims

President Ferdinand Marcos said Tuesday that he would cooperate with fresh Islamic efforts for solving the south Philippines issue provided his country's territorial integrity is respected.

Speaking at a press conference at the end of a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Marcos said the Organisation of Islamic Conference was the ideal body for finding a permanent solution to the problem of autonomy-seeking Muslims in south Philippines.

But he stressed it must take into consideration the 1974 Tripoli agreement committing the Phihippine government and the Moro National Liberation Front to Philippines territorial integrity. The front has been leading an

autonomy movement which has claimed 60.000 dead since 1972. Mr. Marcos hailed the attitude of Saudi Arabia and its expressed

RIYADH (A.P.) — Philippine readiness to help in "achieving prosperity and stability" for Philippine Muslims. Saudi King Khaled is the current chairman of the 43-nation Islamic organisation.

> Mr. Marcos met with Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan, who said later that the Philippine president had pledged to "do everything possible" for Philippine An agreement was reached

meanwhile on supplying more Philippine technicians and experts for Saudi development projects and on increasing Philippine exports to the kingdom. Some 135,000 Filipinos work in

Philippines imports an average of 40,000 barrels of Saudi crude Mr. Marcos will spend one day in the Saudi city of Jeddah before

returning to Manila Wednesday.

Saudi Arabia at present, and the

Arab group at the U.N. seeking world intervention to deter Israel

By Ramzi Al Walid Special to the Jordan Times

NEW YORK - The Arab group at the United Nations is aiming towards a consensus resolution to be adopted by the Security Couneil when it meets this week on the situation in the occupied Arab territories. The Arab working paper so far includes a condemnation of Israel and its policies and practices in the occupied Arab territories. and a call upon Israel to rescind its measures there.

Sources said that Syria favours enlarging the terms of the resolution to include references to the occupied Golan Heights along with a direct reference against the United States for its support of Israel. Other Arab delegations. the sources added, favour confining the resolution to the situation in the West Bank and Gaza, with the aim of helping the inhabitants face the Israeli crackdown. Discussions on these matters were to resume late Tuesday when the Arab working group meets to finalise its working

Jordanian Ambassador Hazem Nuseibeh, in his capacity as chairman of the Arab group for march, requested the Security Council president Monday to convene a most urgent meeting of the council "to shoulder the heavy responsibilities" evolving from the circumstances. These "deliberate acts of aggression." Dr.

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Nuseibeh said in his letter, "are a part of an overall reign of terror, reminiscent of the 1947-1948 policy of organised violence which had brought about the mass exodus of the largely unarmed Palestinian people from their ancestral homeland."

"These acts are within a pattern to terrorise the population." Ambassador Nuseibeh told the Jordan Times. He added that he views these acts as a "de facto." creeping annexation. "I was in touch with U.S. Amb-

assador Jean Kirkpatrick over the weekend," he said, "to keep her informed on the developments. I also remained in constant touch with PLO Permanent Observer Zuhdi Terazi, as well as with Lebanon's Ambassador Ghassan Tueni. When the situation deteriorated, the Arab group met and decided Monday to request the urgent meeting." Ambassador Nuseibeh added that Mrs. Kirkpatrick expressed concern over the situation. "She said that Washington was trying to do something about the situation, that high officials in Washington were seized with the problem, and that she herself was in touch with the high officials there," Dr. Nuseibeh

"We are aiming towards a consensus resolution," Dr. Nuseibeh confirmed. "The idea is to bring everybody, including the United States, on board," he added.

'I am mainly concerned about the plight of our people. I do not have the luxury to play intemational politics when it comes to curfews and crackdowns on the Palestinian inhabitants," Dr. Nuseibeh said.

Jordan is the only Arab member on the Security Council. Dr. Nuseibeh intends to call for a meeting of the non-aligned caucus on the council to coordinate positions. He met with the non-aligned caucus Monday to "explain that we different towards the Latin Americans.

Nicaragua requested Friday an urgent meeting of the council to consider "the constant worsening of tension in Central America. with the ever-increasing danger of a large-scale military intervention by the armed forces of the United

States of America." "I explained to the Latin American friends the urgency of the situation in the occupied territories, pointing out that due to the ongoing negotiating efforts on the situation in Nicaragua, our case is more urgent than theirs. They understand and are willing

Mrs. Kirkpatrick, according to Dr. Nuseibeh, sees no problem in proceeding with both items concurrently. Individual consultations were expected all day Tuesday, and a formal meeting of the council is expected at mid-

to cooperate."



3M Middle East

Regional Office in

Amman

Mr. Michel H. Daclouch has been appointed representative in charge of the Jordan-based regional office of 3M Middle East. His purview includes the

Middle East region. The choice of Jordan as headquarters of its Middle East regional office reflects the extent of the company's interest in the future of the Jordanian economy and the facilities it renders to serve the cause of development in the states of the

Mr. Daclouch was born in 1934. He has served in several posts in 3M Middle East.

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NATIONAL

How Amman came to be

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

OLD PHOTOGRAPHS of Amman like the ones shown here are unfailingly fascinating and revealing. They show in graphic, two-dimensional detail exactly what the area looked like over 100 years ago, when only the rums of the Roman Amphitheatre stood in the Saqt SI Seil valley.

Revealing as photographs like this are, however, they often pose as many questions as they answer. They pose questions like: How did these rocky rolling hillsides, which looked as devoid of recent human occupation as the contours of the moon, become the nucleus for today's modern metropolis? What was the catalyst that started the energetic construction drive moving? Who were the first people to inhabit the area? And why?

A man who knows at least some of the answers is amateur historian Mr. Raouf Abu Jaber, who on Wednesday night at the British Council will not only be piecing together the jigsaw puzzle of Amman's past, but who will also. bring to life in his own inimitable way the story of Amman in the 1880s.

"Amman deserves to be given this study," Mr. Abu Jaber told the Jordan Times; "for it has acquired great importance as the capital of Jordan, and is now looked upon as a centre of commerce, progress and learning."

Mr. Abu Jaber has invested a

great deal of his time in the study of the subject, about which information is not always easily obtainable. His main sources have been travel books written by European and American adventurers of the last century; administrative records now held in Damascus, made during that period by a qa'im maqam (local administrator) residing in Salt, and the stories and chronicles passed down through generations of local people by word of mouth. Mr. Abu Jaber feels that this latter source, whose richnesses have barely begun to be tapped, along with the Ottoman administrative records of the area now held in Istanbul and still unavailable to students of history, will in the fut-

ormation about this period. Slides of photographs taken by the Bonfils family of the area in the 1880's will illustrate Wednesday's lecture, which Mr. Abu Jaber will begin by giving an idea of the general conditions that prevailed in the Amman area before the time in question.

ure provide much more inf-

Basically the whole region was inhabited by two nomadic tribes.

To the east of a loosely defined boundary that ran between Amman and Madaba lived the Bani Sakhr, whose existence depended on finding water and pasture for their life-giving herds of goats and flocks of sheep. To the west of this line lived the Balqawieh, a more sedentary tribe, headed by the Adwans, who tilled

the lands of the plateau and the rich soils of the Ghor. Inevitably these interests conflicted - the nomads needed the pasture, while the farmers tried to preserve their crops. Bloodshed, raiding and wars resulted.

Such was the situation when the Circassians arrived in 1878. These people had fled their homelands a year earlier, when conditions there became untenable for them after the defeat of their allies, the Ottoman Turks, by the Bulgarians in the Battle of Piverna of 1877. The arrival of the Circassians,

however, far from reducing the hostility between the two warring tribes, aroused it even more strongly. This ultimately resulted in what Mr. Abu Jaber called a "major bloody confrontation", when in 1904 the Bani Sakhr, aided by the Circassians, fought and defeated the tribes of the Balqa. Although treaties were drawn up after the Harb Balqawieh, as it has since become known, hostilities between the tribes continued right up until the First World War.

Despite these violent undertones, the influx of people to the area, and the resulting formation of Amman as a village in 1880 attracted many others, as here was an untapped market. Among the first to arrive, between 1885 and 1890, were merchants from Syria and Nablus, Crafsmen - tinsmiths, coppermiths, saddlemakers - came from Lebanon and other areas to meet the demands of the new villagers, while civil servants came from all parts of the Turkish Empire to fill the Posts of Mudir.

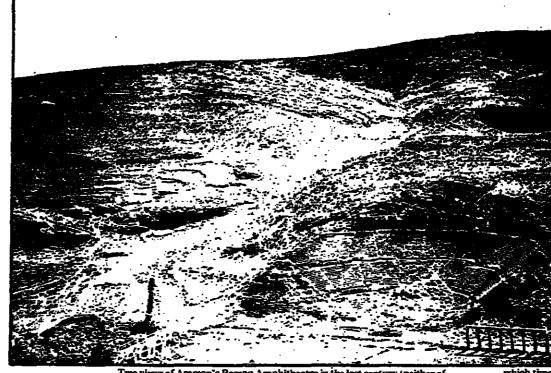
With these people came stability: and farmers, encouraged by this atmosphere, started to practise on a large scale, especially in the areas between Amman and Madaba where the present-day villages of Yadoudeh, Juweideh Hisban and Umm-Al Amad still bear the names of what were then

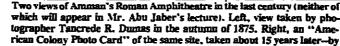
individual farms of great size.

This improvement in agricultural endeavours gave the area new impetus in the economic field." Mr. Abu Jaber said, "since the crops together with the animal produce were not only sold to the nomadic tribes of the south and east but were also exported to Jerusalem, which needed such goods in order to feed the increasing numbers of pilgrims that were flocking to the city from Greece and

Russia with the sole purpose of visiting the holy places.

All this wealth of fact, and much more, constitues the lecture to be given by Mr. Abu Jaber, who because of love he feels for the subject puts across the information with great animation and confidence. One day we may be able to read it all for ourselves, when Mr. Abu Jaber achieves his ambition of writing the history of Transjordan during 19th century.







ne settlers in the area had built a wall and arched entryway in the line of Roman columns. Mr. Abu Jaher says he would be grateful for any information as to the location of more American Colony postcards, or permission to make copies of any that exist.

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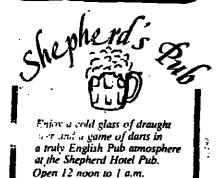
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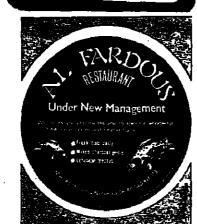
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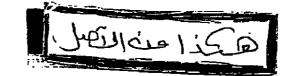
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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Sierra Leone president due soon

AMMAN (J.T.) - Sierra Leone President Siaka Probyn Stevens will arrive in Amman within the coming few days on a visit of several days to Jordan, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Tuesday.

President Stevens is scheduled to meet with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and a number of senior officials on bilateral relations and current international developments, Al Ra'i added.

Jordan to buy more Bahraini bank equity

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has decided to increase Jordan's stare in the Bahrain-based Al Bahrain Arab African Bank from \$2 million to \$4 million. Before the cabinet's decision, the Minisny of Finance's share in the bank's authorised capital of \$50 million amounted to 0.128 per cent.

Labour official to work in Somalia

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AMMAN (Petra) — The labour ministry has agreed to send a labour education expert to Somalia. Labour Education Departinent Director Hani Khair will be seconded to the North Afr-

University of Jordan gets donations

AMMAN (J.T.) - Mr. Sami Khouri has donated JD 25,000 worth of prefabricated buildings and materials to the University of Jordan, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Monday. These buiklings, the paper explained, will be erected on the university campus, and at the Faculty of Agriculture's farm in the Jordan Valley. The Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company has donated JD 500 to the documents and manuscripts centre at the university, the paper added.

Neurosurgeon invited to UNESCO panel

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Ashraf Al Kurdi, a Jordanian neurosurgeon, has received an official invitation from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to be a member of a panel of judges entrusted with choosing the most important medical research in the world, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Tuesday. It said the committee, which would meet in Italy, would award a prize of 50 million Italian lire. Dr. Kurdi is the first Arab doctor to receive such an invitation, the paper said.

University dean sees Bahrain ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan Marwan Kamal received on Tuesday Bahraini Ambassador in Amman Abdullah Al Hussein. They discussed the possibility of cooperation in agriculture, particularly in planting dates and the fight against descrification. Dr. Kamal expressed willingness to cooperate with Bahraini institutes in this connection.

Iordan to participate in Milan fair

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the week-long Milan international fair, which will begin on April 4. The Industry and Trade Ministry has called on the Chamber of Commerce to urge Jordanian industrial and commercial establi ticipate in the fair, and to provide samples of their products together with all related information to the ministry.

Czech-Jordanian cultural programme set

AMMAN (Petra) — Acting University of Jordan President Rashid Al Digr received on Tuesday the Czechoslovak cultural attache in Amman. They discussed ways to implement a cultural agreement between Jordan and Czechoslovakia, particularly the provisions related to cooperation between the University of Jordan and Czechoslovak universities. A preliminary timetable was drawn up to implement those provisions which relate to the exchange of professors, students and scholarships, as well as of publications and periodicals published by the universities of the two

Firms invited to carpet exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Commerce has received an invitation to attend an international carpets exhibition, which will open in Atlanta, Georgia on July 7. The chamber sent a circular to concerned commercial enterprises and merchants, to give them an opportunity to attend the exhibition.

International civil defence chief due

AMMAN (Petra) - Director General of the Algerian Civil Defence Organisation Mohammad Nureddin Ibn Muheidi will arrive in Amman on April 2 for a week-long official visit to Jordan. Civil Defence Director General Khaled Al Tarawneh said the aim of the visit is to strengthen cooperation between his department and the international organisation for civil defence. Mr. Muheidi is also the chairman of the executive committee of the international

U. of J. to attend literacy seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will participate in a seminar on the cultural concept of literacy which will be held in Rabat, Morocco in May. During the five-day seminar, the participants will discuss topics related to literacy in the Arab World, and a national plan for combating illiteracy in various Arab countries. The seminar is organised by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO). Representatives of various Arab countries will participate.

Aqaba traffic on the upswing

AMMAN (Petra) - The number of ships visiting, Aqaba Port during January 1982 showed an increase of 48 compared to January 1981. A statistical bulletin issued by the Aqaba port authority said 134 ships visited the port in January 1982, compared to 134 ships in January 1981.

3 villages get electric power

KARAK (Petra) - The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) completed this month the provision of electric current to three villages in Karak Governorate. The director of electricity in Karak District said a transformer at a capacity of 100 kilovolt amperes (KVA) has been installed for each village, within the JEA plan to electrify three villages every month. The Karak electricity department has electrified 39 villages within the second phase of the plan, at a cost of JD 2 million. The department has also installed 75 kilometres of 33-kilovolt high-tension lines to feed the northern and southern areas of the governorate.

Attaches visit battlesite, valley projects



Amman embassies and their wives visited on Tuesday morning the Fourth Royal mechanised division. They placed a wreath on the martyrs' monument of the Battle of Karameh, and heard a briefing on the battle by a military commander. The military attaches then visited several development

projects in the Jordan Valley being implemented by the Jordan Valley Authority, where they saw the modern methods used in agriculture. They also heard a briefing on the accomplishments of the previous five-year development plan and the objectives of the current plan.

Longer stays allowed foreign vehicles: licence rules altered

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Finance and Customs has decided to double the maximum permissible period of stay for non-Jordanian vehicles in Jordan. Foreign-registered vehicles may now stay in the country for one

month instead of 15 days. The step has been taken to be in line with the new policy on the fees charged foreign vehicles. Such vehicles now get new facilities, in view of the increased land transport activity between Jordan and neighbouring countries.

Meanwhile, instructions circulated to customs posts, the ministry said that the temporary admission licences which are given to non-Jordanian vehicles should only be given on the strength of ownership titles, invoices or manifests. Such licences should not be issued in the names of the drivers of foreign trucks, if they are not the vehicles' owners, the circular said.

Ministry plans S. Agaba coast beach project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has allocated JD 50,000 for the building of beach facilities all along the southern coast of Aqaba, in addition to three mobile health units, as part of its programme to develop the Aqaba coast. The ministry last month established two resthouses on the coast to render services to tourists and other visitors.

Meanwhile, the ministry announced that it will also participate in an Arab tourist exhibition which will be organised in Dubai in November. The Jordanian pavilion will include publicity materials representing tourist and historic sites in Jordan.

The ministry will this year participate in three other exhibitions: the exhibition of American tourist and travel agents, the tourist exchange exhibition in Milan, Italy and the Brussels tourist exh-

Art Gallery. Ends today.

rican Centre, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Insurance firms' revenues, payments booming, study says

AMMAN (Petra) — A study released by the Insurance Control Department at the Ministry of Industry and Trade has shown that the annual revenues of insurance companies in 1972 to JD 19.6 million in 1981.

The study added that compensation paid by insurance companies increased twelve fold in the same period, from JD 700,000 in 1972 to JD 9.4 million in 1981. Italso showed that insurance companies made profits which contributed to their increased investments and growth. The total profits of the insurance companies, which were below JD

266,000 in 1972, reached JD 3 millien in 1980. Compensation paid by ins-

urance companies for car accidents in 1981 totalled JD 3.8 million, and compensation paid in the last 10 years, from 1972 to 1981, totalled some JD 16 million.

The study indicated that cars registered in Jordan number well over 156,000, and that insurance companies by 1981 had some 126,000 auto-insurance contracts. It also showed that car accidents in 1981 reached 13,567, killing 457 persons and injuring 4,795; and inflicting damage on 22,614 cars.

Textbook programmes approved

AMMAN (Petra) — The Education Council, in a meeting on Tuesday evening, approved a plan for the secretarial textbook for the commercial third-level secondary class after proposing several changes. It also approved the printing of a textbook for use in commercial schools beginning in the 1982-83 scholastic year.

Meeting at the Education Ministry under Minister of Education Sa id Al Tal, the council also resumed discussion of the proposed educational structure for the secondary phase, prepared by a special committee. The proposal aims to fulfill all the requirements of secondary education and provide

500 new phones to be installed

AMMAN (Petra) - The central telephone committee met on Tuesday under Communications Minister and Telecommunications Corporation Board Chairman Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben. The committee agreed to install 493 new telephones at residences and commercial and industrial establishments.

Dr. Zaben said the new telephones will be installed in Mahatta, Marka, Ashrafiyeh and its. outskirts, Bayader Wadi Seer, Suweileh, Abdali, Jabal Al Qusour, central Amman, the housing estate of the Royal Scientific Society in Tabarbour and the lawyers' housing estate, also in Tabarbour.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Twenty-five years of French Rock, at the French Cultural Cen-

* An Exhibition of Scandinavian Crafts and Design, at the Alia

Movement and Line, drawings by Mohanna Durra, at the Ame-

* Photographs of Soviet Cosmonauts, at the Soviet Cultural Cen-

Lectures

* Amman in the 1880s, by Raouf Sa'd Abu Jaber, at the British

Interdisciplinary Water Seminar, at the University of Jordan

Faculty of Science and the Faculty of Engineering and Tec-

hnology. Programme for today starting at 10 a.m. Fourth Session:

Principles of Waste Water Treatment and Waste Disposal in Hot

* 10.15 a.m. Dr. Ing. Horst Schussler of the Institute of Sanitary

* 11.00 a.m. Prof. Dr. Rashad Natour (Dept. of Bio. Sci.): Utilisation of Agro-industrial Wastes.

* 11.30 a.m. Prof. Dr. Rashad Natour: Recycling Municipal

* 11.45 a.m. Dr. Ing. Horst Schussler: Water Treatment in Arid

Engineering, University of Hannover, FRG.

Wastes into Organic Fertiliser in Kuwait.

Basic Considerations, Operational Problems and

Council at 8 p.m. Refreshments available from 7 p.m.

Examples of Waste.

Zones

* 12.noon to I p.m. Discussion.

International Painters, at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

new and diversified educational trends, in accordance with the desire of students, their leanings and aspirations.

flight proposed

SANAA (Petra) — Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan met here on Tuesday with North Yemeni Foreign Minister Ali Lutfi Al Thor.

delegation left Amman for Sanaa Monday under Sharif Ghazi for a three-day visit.

Sanaa-Amman

During the meeting, they dis-cussed relations between the two. countries and ways to develop them, particularly in the field of air transport. They also discussed the possibility of inaugurating a direct flight between Sanaa and The Jordanian civil aviation

Turkish trade delegation due

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Turkishi economic delegation led by Trade Minister Kamal Kunturk will arrive in Amman on Saturday, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Tue-sday. It said Jordanian-Turkish economic and trade talks will begin on Sunday.

The members of the Turkish and Petra, the paper added.

delegation will meet with the ministers of supply, transport, public works and labour and with the president of the National Planning Council. They will also visit a number of projects in Aqaba and the phosphate mines in Al Hasa, as well as tourist sites of Aqaba

University to send member to Islamic medicine confab

AMMAN (Petra) - The University of Jordan will participate in the second international conference on Islamic medicine, which will begin in Kuwait on March 29. During the five-day conference, the participants will discuss the relationship between the curricula of medical schools and the teachings of Islam, and the significance of spiritual and religious factors in medical treatement. They will also discuss the Islamic medical heritage and the present

and future of Islamic medicine, and review studies based on scientific and experimental foundations which have proven the effectiveness of treatment according to Islamic theories. All Arab countries and several Islamic countries will participate in

the conference. The University of Jordan will be represented by Dr. Qandil Shaker, assistant professor at the Faculty of Medical Science.

The Embassy of Japan in cooperation with The Chamber of Industry presents

THE JAPANESE FILM FESTIVAL

At the Chamber of Industry on Saturday and Sunday, March 27 and 28, 1982, at 5 p.m. The programme is as follows:

Saturday, March 27, 1982 Feature film (Judo Sugata) Arabic sub-titles

Culture film (Today's Japan)

Arabic subtitles

Feature film (The Three Und-Sunday, March 28, 1982 elivered Letters)

OPEN INVITATION

Draft labour law improves women's rights, privileges

and cultural factors that det-

ermine, and often hinder,

women's participation in the wor-

kforce. He warned that the pos-

itive aspects of providing work opportunities for women outside

the home could obscure the pos-

sible damage that such a situation

could do to women, the family and

Women's self-help

Mrs. Buthaina Jardaneh, head

of the Women's Department at

the Ministry of Social Dev-

elopment, spoke on services that

could be provided by the aut-

horities to offer assistance to wor-

king mothers. She also referred to

ways in which working mothers

could contribute to the solution of

their own problems, by enlisting

the help of their husbands and chi-

idren to cooperate with in running

In a lively 45-minute discussion,

many of the women participants

raised questions relating to equal

their households.

society.

By Samira Kawar pecial to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The new draft labour law, which will be submitted to the Prime Ministry for cabinet discussion sometime next week, will deal more adequately than the present law with matters relating to working women and mothers, according to Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jaber. Dr. Abdul Jaber spoke at a seminar on working mothers jointly organised by the Ministry of Social Development and the Women's Professional Association under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor on Tuesday afternoon, to celebrate Mother's Day.

The present labour law, which was enacted in 1961, falls short of the Arab Agreement for Working Women, and the Ministry of Labour has sought to do more justice to working women in its for-mulation of the draft law, said Dr. Abdul Jaber. The draft law specifies that maternity leave for working mothers be increased from six weeks under the present law to 10 weeks. Furthermore, working mothers would receive full pay when on maternity leave, instead of half pay as they do under the present law.

The draft law prohibits employers from dismissing women during their pregnancies and matemity leaves. To ensure the provision of services to help working mothers cope with their careers as well as their family duties, the new law specifies that all institutions employing 20 or more female employees must provide daycare centres for their children. Minister of Social Development

In am Al Musti, in an opening address to the 200 men and women attending the seminar, pointed out that Jordanian women are participating in the country's social and economic development alongside men. Women's contribution to development through participating in the workforce has become an undisputed necessity in Jordan, she pointed out.

As many as 70 per cent of women who work outside the home in Jordan do so because they need to help satisfy their families' economic needs, Mrs. Mufti said. She asserted the importance of Se working women lacilities that would help them to make a meaningful contribution, both as mothers and as career

Seminar Moderator Rima Kamal Al Damen briefly outlined the pressing everyday problems that beset the working mother as she struggles to meet the requirements of her job, her family and her social duties. - Mr. Mahmoud Al Sharif.

editor-in-chief of the Arabic daily

Dr. Abanda told the Jordan

Times the station, of a very advanced design and bought from the eiving one weather photograph every half hour, taken by either visible light or infrared rays. He said these pictures would come from both polar orbiting satellites--American or Soviet-and geostationary ones, in

The tracking station the dep-

Al Dustour, examined the social career opportunities and working conditions for men and women, the discrepancy between equal employment laws and actual employment situations and the lack of facilities and services to help working peasant mothers in the Jordan Valley. The seminar's drafting com-

mittee submitted a list of suggested recommendations, to be discussed by a committee that would finally issue its recommendations on behalf of the participants at a future date. These suggested recommendations included a request that the Jordanian civil service regulations be amended to give women government employees the same rights as other working women under the Labour Law. The children of women government employees would benefit from medical insurance facilities and care, as those of male emplovees do; and women government employees would get the same pension rights as their male counterparts, under the rec-

Meteorology Department gets advanced satellite earth station

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Meteorology Department has purchased a new satellite tracking station to make possible increased accuracy in weather observation and forecasting, Director of Meteorology Ali Abanda announced on Tuesday.

Swiss firm Technavia for about \$125,000, was capable of recparticular the European Met-

12 hours, from polar orbiting satellites only. Dr. Abanda remarked that the new equipment would give much better coverage of clouds, frontal systems, depressions and other weather phenomena. which he said "definitely will con- use for receiving satellite weather tribute to improved forecasts."

The new satellite station will be installed at the Oueen Alia Intemational Airport, sometime this summer. Dr. Abanda said the new airport was to get a complete meteorological observation and forecasting station, with a staff numbering about 55. The Meteorology Department comes under the authority of the Ministry of Tra-

Meteorology Day

Meanwhile, the Meteorology Department celebrated Intemational Meteorology Day on Tuesday. The department organised an exhibition of monitoring equipment on the occasion.

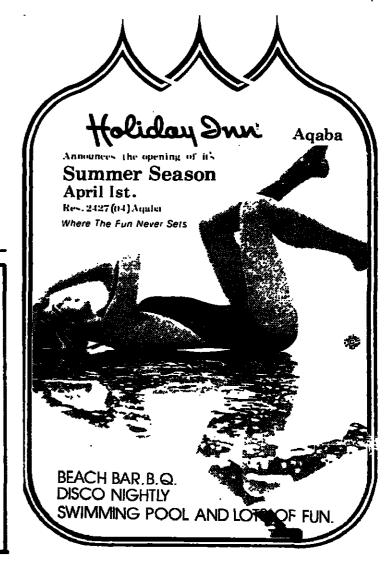
The exhibition, opened by Transport Minister Ali Suheimat, include conventional, mechanical artment now operates is capable and electronic weather monof receiving only one photo every itoring apparatus, tellocal weather maps to highlight the department's activities.

Several visitors inspected the various parts of the exhibition, and saw the station currently in

Today's weather

Due to the presence of a khamsinic depression centred northeast of Egypt, moving eastward, associated with a warm front, it will be cloudy to partly cloudy and hazy, with scattered thundershowers. Winds will be northwesterly fresh. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy and dusty, with scattered thunder showers, southerly fresh winds and rough seas.

Daytime high Amman Aqaba Deserts 23 Jordan Valley Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 23, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 41 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent.



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Time for composure

THE DECISION by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) at an emergency meeting in Vienna this week to reduce its total output of crude oil to 17.5 million barrels per day will take many months to show results. But it is the correct decision, even though it should have been taken months ago. The OPEC states are facing the most important crisis of their two-decade-old organisation, and it remains to be seen whether OPEC as an institution will survive the next year or disintegrate in the face of the free market forces in international oil trading that it has always championed.

In large part, it was the fast rising price of oil that prompted the major western industrialised countries to improve their energy efficiency and to increase their non-oil energy sources during the past decade, and therefore reduce their reliance on imported OPEC oil and gas. Faced with the fruits of its own strategy, OPEC must now show discipline and composure commensurate with its aggressiveness during the 1970s. If it could charge high prices for its oil when market demand was high, it has to learn to live with lower prices and significantly lower output for the rest of this year, while free market demand for its oil is low. The likelihood is that the rest of this year will be required for industrial energy demand in the West to revive to the point where OPEC can aspire to sell more than 20 million barrels of oil per day once again. If the OPEC states prove they have the composure to apply their new decision resolutely, they will do themselves and the rest of the commodity-producing states of the Third World a great service.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Questions to the superpowers

AL RA'L: The continuing series of the ugly Zionist crimes in the occupied territories and the heroic steadfastness of our people in the West Bank and Gaza once again poses the question about the reality of the stands of the superpowers on the bloody happenings in the occupied territories. We question the motives behind the superpowers deliberate ignorance of what is taking place in our occupied territories at a time when these powers are fully aware that our people in these territories are being subjected to the worst kind of torture, terrorism and oppression.

We ask these question because we are fully aware that certain events in other parts of the world have acclaimed the concern of these superpowers and have driven them to condemn the aggressors and call for urgent meetings to boycott them although these events do not equate with the ferocity of the war of extermination waged by the Zionist occupiers against the Palestinian

We understand that the world could neither adopt this stand towards the Arab Nation nor deal with its fateful issue with such political duplicity if the Arab Nation was able to mobilise its capabilities, unite its ranks, build its strength and make the events instead of watching what is going on like an impotent cripple. We also understand that these superpowers hasten to support the people who know best how to defend their rights.

As long as we remain unable to defend ourselves, the best these superpowers can do is express their false anxiety and sorrow. We greet our steadfast people who adhere to their lands and who give us hope for a better future and an impending victory.

Will the Arabs respond?

AL DUSTOUR: The bloody events taking place in the West Bank and Gaza have not stirred the Arabs nor have they moved the conscience of the international community to the ugliness of the crimes, killings, terrorism and oppression being committed by Israel in the occupied territories. But Jordan has not hesitated to adopt the stand imposed by its Arab commitment to support the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people against the Zionist

The National Consultative Council (NCC) issued on Monday a statement which expressed the pride of the Arab conscience in His Majesty King Hussein's stands, open and absolute support for the Palestinian people who are waging a fierce battle against the Israeli occupation authorities in the cities and villages of the occupied territories. It is not strange for a leader who has dedicated his life to serve his nation to adopt such an honourable

Whatever Jordan does to support the Palestinian issue and the struggle and steadfastness of our people in the occupied territories stems from its belief in the pan-Arab nature of the battle. Jordan's support for Iraq and its readiness to support our brothers in the Arabian Gulf will not make if forget its responsibility towards our people in the occupied territories. The NCC has praised and

expressed pride in the heroic deeds of our people. Our children, women and old men in the occupied territories are defying the Zionist enemy. They have proceeded with their strike and resistance which has escalated with the blood of the martyrs. But these heroic actions by our people have not yet. received the support of the Arabs despite these people's call for help. Will the Arabs respond?

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Hospitalisation costs in Jordan

Despite assurances by the authorities that Jordan has an excess of physicians compared to its actual needs, and that medical facilities are available and accessible to everybody, there is still a marked lack of adequate and comprehensive medical services in many parts of the country. The situation regarding medical services offered to the various sectors of the population needs to be clarified, so that future plans can be drawn up on firmer grounds.

Some hospitals in Jordan

try to provide a reasonable service to their patients. Some hospitals house the most sophisticated equipment in the world, and enable surgeons to perform critical and complicated operations. For instance, the Queen Alia Centre for heart surgeory, at the Hussein Medical City, has already been inaugurated and had cost JD 6.5 million. The Centre is expected to treat patients from Jordan and from other countries in the region. This is certainly a very welcome step, although some clarification ought to

be forwarded as to the financial capabilities of the patients who will be admitted to benefit from such facilities.

The hospitals in Jordan offer their services to the patients at large without any apparent discrimination, in conformity with the professional medical practices. However, the private, public, and military hospitals alike charge certain fees for their services, which are bound to reflect the standard and the quality of the service offered. This does not necessarily imply any variation in the medical tre-

atment supplied, which is supposed to be consistent throughout. Such a situation has created a stratified medical service characterised by

a wide variation in patient care. In some cases, the financial factor influences the fundamental medical treatment, as happens when a patient is compelled to undergo surgery which can only be performed at a certain hospital and at a relatively

high cost. The patient is usually requested to deposit a sum of money as a security, before being adm-

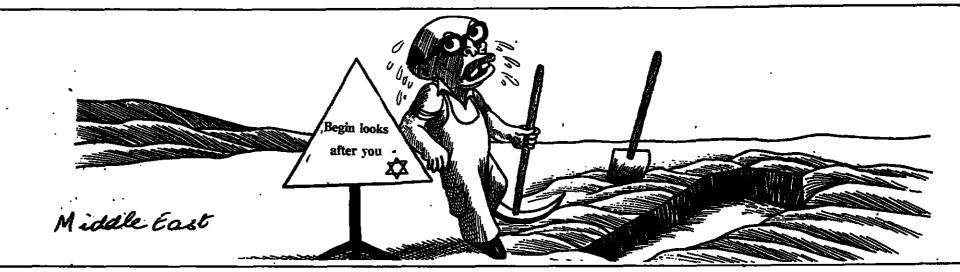
itted. Those who, for some reason, are incapable of providing the money, may have to suffer their illness, possibly to death.

It is true that hospitals incur many expenses which they must cover by deriving sufficient funds from whatever source they can. And it is realised, too, that the system of hospital care would be abused if hospitals were to grant a free and comprehensive treatment and adopt an open-door policy. But a means has to be devised by which the patients are offered professional

medical services irrespective of their financial cap. abilities. Medical facilities should be exempted from obeying the usual economic rules of supply and demand,

By Dr. Awn Rifai

The new medical insurance scheme, which is on the way to be implemented in the country, may provide a satisfactory solution to this matter. The advantages of the scheme are still to be seen, but every effort should be made to render it a genuine venture for the provision of appropriate medical care to all members of the public.



Israel's fear

The following article is the full text ael has been conducting a conof an article written by Adnan Abu certed campaign against the Odeh, minister of information, on Israel's propaganda campaign against the U.S. offer to sell advanced weapons to Jordan. A shorter version of the article was published in the Washington Post earlier this

By Adnan Abu Odeh

The official visit to Jordan of Mr. Caspar Weinberger, the American Secretary of Defence, between Feb. 10 and 13, 1982 took ace within the context of the friendly relations and the mutual interests of both Jordan and the United States, and in harmony with the common views of both countries as to sustaining stability and achieving peace in the Middle

The joint Jordanian-American military commission is a salient incarnation of this deeply established relationship and common understanding, and the talks between the Jordanian and the American sides during Mr. Weinberger's visit were conducted in this spirit.

It was only natural that the talks dealt with arms and weaponry. It was equally natural that Jordan had to tackle such discussions on the basis of its need to strengthen its defences and develop its armed forces, it being basically the recipient party in this relationship.

Jordan is surrounded by militarily. strong countries; Israel, on the one hand, with the most sophisticated weapons which it gets from the United States and with absolute military superiority, and Syria, on the other hand, with the most advanced weapons from the Soviet Union's arsenal.

Against this background, Jordan will be squeezed helplessly if it is denied the right to modernise its weapons, and, eventually, the joint Jordanian-American military commission will be rendered meaningless. In our understanding, the United States is genuinely concerned not only with sustaining such commissions, but also with increasing them in the mutual interests of the United States and its friends in the region, as we have seen from the recent establishment of a joint American-Saudi military commission and a joint American-Moroccan one. We in Jordan welcome and encourage such a policy since it provides concrete evidence of the American-administration's concern for developing friends in the. area other than Israel.

Jordan surprised

On the second day of Mr. Weinberger's visit to Jordan, we were particularly surprised to hear from the Israeli mass media that the Minister of Defence had promised. to help Jordan purchase F-16s and mobile Hawk missiles. It was not only that we did not request these weapons that surprised us, but the argument that these weapons would pose a real threat to the Israeli national security should Jordan have them. Since then, Isr-

would-be deal. The campaign culminated on Feb. 15 when the Knesset convened in a special session to discuss the Hawks and the F-16s supposedly to be sold to Jordan. The manner in which the campaign was launched is especially noteworthy. Almost every Israeli leader, civil and military, made his contribution. The government and the opposition were anxious to appear excited and scared, as if Israel were about to collapse. There was an enormous bustle. Nevertheless, Israel has been able to put the United States administration on the defensive, trying to exact from it public commitments not to sell advanced weapons to Jordan.

After all, Israel enjoys an absolute military edge over the surrounding Arab States, even if Jordan were to obtain the Hawks and the F-16s. Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin himself, in his statement before the special Knesset session, said he was confident that Israel would defeat the Arabs in any future war, but he was worried about the increase in the number of Israeli casualties in any future war should Jordan get such sophisticated weapons.

However, as Mr. Weinberger himself pointed out, Jordan did not make a request to purchase these weapons. The logical question one should ask is: Why this nervous Israeli campaign? Does Israel really mean what it says? Or does it want to secure its right of compensation from the United States as it did after the AWACS deal? Or is it worried about the political implications of the move?

Begin's argument

It is useful to examine Begin's arguments as presented in his statement before the Knesset on Feb. 15. They included the following:

1. President Reagan, during his talks with Begin in Washington in September 1981, pledged himself to safeguarding the security of Isr-. ael; both in the quality and quantity of armaments. To Begin, selling mobile Hawks and F-16s to Jordan is a violation of that pledge. In this argument, it is obvious that Begin is clinging to 'quality'. He is suggesting that no matter how small the quantity of advanced weapons, America should not under any circumstances seil such weapons to any of its Arab friends in the Middle East, as such weapons are exclusively saleable to Israel.

Begin does not care, of course, whether a small country like Jordan and a traditional friend of the United States is left weak and deprived of the necessary means to defend itself or to undertake its regional tole as a stabilising factor in a turbulent area. Nor does he care if radicalism or radicaloriented regimes in the area have the upper hand over the moderates. Why doesn't he care? Because he wants to establish Israel as the only reliable friend of the United States in the area, Israel as the bulwark of Western interests.

2. Jordan is the major Arab confrontation state, therefore the F-16s in the hands of Jordan would pose a threat to the security of Israel.

So, to Begin, Jordan is the major Arab confrontation State? But how can Begin dare to insult everybody's intelligence? How could Jordan be a threat to the security of Israel? Jordan of the meagre resources, the financially dependent country, that placed its major capital investment along its borders with Israel and the ceasefire line, that has consistently, for 12 years now, banned any guerrilla activity to be staged from its territory, that has consistently and sincerely called for genuine peace with Israel. How can Jordan risk a provocation to Israel for all Israel's aggressive attitudes and expansionist policies? Stronger and richer Arab countries avoid such a provocation. The lesson of the 1967 war was well-absorbed by Jordan. That is why, in the October war of 1973, Jordan refrained from launching a war across the cease-fire line; and, for obvious reasons, it had to contribute to defending Syrian territory when the course of fighting ebbed against Syria in an area

bordering the northern territory

bombed the nuclear reactor in Baghdad in June 1981, and the residential area of Beirut a few days later? Certainly, Begin doesn't mean that. What he means is that the overwhelming military superiority of Israel should be maintained. Jordan, Iraq and Saudi Ara-

perhaps it was not Israel that

bia own together 9,000 tanks, 1,900 fighters and 6,000 field

Begin resorts in this argument to the old Israeli trick which has been proven many times to be false and ridiculous. Begin wants us to believe that these weapons, if necessary, could be deployed against Israel, as if Saudi Arabia has a common border with Israel and this is the only border it has, or the Saudi armed forces have no duties in the Gulf or along the Yemeni borders, or elsewhere. And as if Iraqi troops are relaxed without any defence duties along the Iranian borders, or as if the Iraqi government is utterly reassured about the Kurds. Well, this is to assume that bringing together these three countries in the face of Israel is possible. Yet Israel still resorts to this argument when any Arab State negotiates for any arms pur-

A mobile Hawk is an anti-aircraft missile by name, and by nature it is a defensive weapon. Why does he (Begin) deny Jordan its rights to defend its security and territory when his whole argument rests on his full right to defend his people's sec-

of Jordan. Yet Begin wants the Americans to believe that Jordan with its relatively small army and tiny air force poses a threat to the security of Israel in the face of the Israeli army which boasts in words, and proves in action, its capability to strike everywhere around the region.

urity?

3. No weapon poses as great a danger as the mobile Hawks. What danger does a mobile Hawk pose? A mobile Hawk is an anti-aircraft missile by name, and by nature it is a defensive weapon. So it is dangerous to Israeli aircraft when they fly over Jordan. Why does Begin presume that Israel should have the full right to fly freely over Jordan, humiliating its army and people? Why does he deny Jordan its right to defend its security and territory at a time when his whole argument rests on his full right to defend his people's

4. Begin contends that Jordan, Iraq and Saudi Arabia purchase weapons in the name of defense while they intend to use them for offensive purposes.

security?

In this argument Begin does not elaborate against whom such weapons are to be used. He suggests that Israel is the target. How misleading. Begin assumes that the world is so forgetful. He ass-

chase with the purpose of getting more sophisticated weapons from the United States. We wonder how long this groundless arg-ument will persist. 6. The armament of Jordan will

negatively affect the deterrent force of the Israeli air force. Here Begin seems fair. It is

good that he did not say that the Israeli air force would be paralysed and impotent. Yet the implication is significant. Begin, in this argument, insists that the Israeli air force should have a free hand in its operations in Jordanian air space. In this sense there are, to Begin, two categories of independent states - the Israeli type and the Jordanian type. The former has the right to fly its aircraft over other countries' territories without being intercepted, while the latter has to capitulate. It is a very strange international law that Israel has devised. Even superpowers do not dare to articulate it or impose upon others.

7. The last argument Begin presented was the most honest one, He conceded that Israel, nevertheless, would win any war against the Arabs, and that his worry was due to the possible increase in the number of Israeli casualties should an all-out war, in which Jordan might participate, break

umes that others play his game, or out in the region.

Again, Begin tried to confirm that the Israeli people are of a very special stock. So as the prime minister, he has the right to worry about a relative increase in casualties in any possible future war, whereas Jordan has no right to worry about the potential destruction of its people; and even if it does, Jordan had better succumb to Israeli policies and acts of continuous humiliation by allowing Israeli aircraft to fly freely over its

Israel's assumptions

As we see it, the Israeli argument emanates from certain assumptions which neither the ethos of the post-World War II era, nor the prerequisities of Western interests in the Middle East can acc-

ept. These assumptions are: (i) Israel should block any attempts by any Arab country to cement or promote relations with the United States on the basis of mutual interests. Israel should strive to establish itself in the region as the only reliable ally of the West, in general, and the United States in particular. Any Israeli failure to achieve this objective will jeopardise its expansionist policies that run against intemational law and Western int-

(ii) Israel's concept of peace is based on military security, and not on peace-engendered security. That is why Israel emphasises its need for overwhelming military superiority over all the Arab states. The kind of peace Israel is seeking does not go beyond a state of non-belligerency, which is tantamount to a hot-bed of brewing conflicts since it will derive from a continual state of imbalance and tension between the adversaries. (iii) Israel insists on keeping the

occupied territories as legal booty. of the 1967 war. Israel has already annexed Arab Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, through its own legislation. As to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the Israeli position in the autonomy talks and its drive to build new settlements and expand existing ones obviously indicate that Israel is tightening its hold on these territories as a means of de facto annexation. Israel, in its expansionist vein is quite aware that it is doing wrong, something that cannot be accepted by the Arabs, but could be maintained by sheer military superiority over the Arabs.

(iv) Israel is aware of the sincerity of Jordan about the need for peace to be achieved, developed and sustained within the context of a balanced settlement. Thus, such a Jordan with good, friendly relations with the United States is a real threat to Israel's expansionist policies, but not to Israel's security. Hence, the call of Israel for a Palestinian state in Jordan. By this call, Israel can attain a number of optimum obj-

(a) It will scare Jordan into accepting the Israeli version of full-autonomy, which is based on the premise that the West

Bank and Gaza Strip are Israeli territory, while the Palestinians are but a large foreign community on that territory;

(b) Israel can be reassured that the purity of the Zionist state will be secured as long as Israel does not incorporate the Palestinians, but, instead, accommodates them temporarily. They will move eastwards gradually as a result of a systematic process of economic, psychological and cultural pressures applied to them.

The latent dangers

The latent dangers in the Israeli campagin against the armament of Jordan are: 1. If Israel succeeds in blocking

the armament of Jordan with advanced weapons, the Arabs will come to the conclusion that Israel, and not the United States, draws up American policy in the Middle East. It would be futile then to cherish any hope that the United States could ever live up to its ideals and responsibilities as a superpower and a leader of the free

2. If the United States responds positively to the Israeli demand not to sell weapons to Jordan, at a time when Israel insists on seizing the West Bank, America will be viewed as an accomplice in Israeli expansionism.

3. If the Israeli campaign succeeds, Jordan will be forced to look for other sources of armaments to defend itself against a strong Israel which calls for establishing a Palestinian state in

4. It is justifiable to believe that the fuss Israel has created over Jordan's armaments requirements is intended to cover up preplanned measures, such as consolidating the Israeli grip on the occupied territories and/or staging a big offensive against South Leb-

Why does Israel want to nip the veapons deal in the bud, knowking that a request from Jordan was not even submitted?

Israel does not want to repeat the AWACS precedent on the American scene, where the US executive and the legislative branches of government grappled with each other in the open, making the average American citizen feel the Israeli grip on his country's foreign policy in the Middle East. The implication of such a feeling is enormous if it is given the opportunity to be reactivated by the same actor. Israel does not want to see this happen.

Finally, as the course of events in the Middle East has shown since 1977 when Begin assumed office for the first time, Israel does indeed steer events in the area, making use of its military superiority and American support in such a way as to bring about international polarisation in the area Israel being the Western ally, while the Arabs look to be Soviet surrogates. Weakening Arab moderation and encouraging radicalism have been the optimum objectives of Mr. Begin.

reductions in the hourly working prices by at least 16 per cent to

farm incomes fell 10.5 per cent the EEC's policy of fixing com-

New Boeing generation takes off

SEATTLE (Agencies) — The Boeing Commercial Airplane Com-

pany has successfully flown two new generation jet aircraft in recent months. These are the 211 seater wide-bodied twin engined jet 767,

capable for non-stop flights from London and all Middle East centres

and the 757, 186 seater single aisle, twin engined jet for shorter

Both these aircraft offer space-age technology and electronic rel-

iability equipment and both will effect dramatic savings in fuel costs

These two new aircraft which will be the civil air transport of the

future are now test-flying at Boeing in Seattle, USA and will be going

BAHRAIN (A.P.) — Half the the deficit estimate was conmember states of the Gulf Coo-servative, based on Kuwain's abiperation Council are suffering financial problems during 1982 because of failing crude prices and production, according to official

Kuwait will sustain a budget deficit of at least one million dinars (\$3.5 billion), while the United Arab Emirates budget will be. \$620 million in the red and Oman will suffer from a \$500 million

balance of payments gap. Figures released in Kuwait said

PARIS (R) - About 100,000

angry French farmers marched

through central Paris Tuesday to

protest against their falling inc-

The protest-first of its kind

since 1956-came just six days.

before a vital European Economic

Community (EEC) meeting in

Brussels on farm prices and the

Common Market's budget pro-

The farmers; headed by Fra-

ncois Guillaume, militant leader

of the Federation Nationale des

Syndicats d'Exploitants Agricoles

(FNSEA). France's largest and

most conservative farm lobby, are

also bitter at what they see as gov-

ernment discrimination in favour

They say that measures int-

roduced by the Socialist gov-

ernment to promote greater equ-

ality in France-such as a fifth

week of annual paid holiday and

294 following 1981 results.

issues were also firm.

omes over the last eight years.

lity to raise its current average daily crude output of 655,000 barrels to one million barrels--an uniikely development in view of OPEC's recent decision to lower aggregate daily output to 17 million barrels.

Public expenditures in Kuwait, which has a population of around 1.5 million, multiplied eight-fold in the decade ending last year. Per capita income rose nearly five times in the same period to 1963

French farmers protest falling incomes

week-often bypass farmers.

The impasse in talks over EEC

farm prices, plus proposals for rea-

llocation of farmland and to est-

ablish state boards to control

domestic markets more closely,

have fuelled the discontent of the

Mr. Guillaume says French

last year and the EEC should raise mon prices.

into commercial service in the coming months.

mainly conservative farmers.

for airlines.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities and government bonds moved higher

Tuesday, supported by the firmer trend of New York markets

overnight, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 6.9 at

Oils were active following the rise in retail petrol prices ann-

Gold shares added as much as \$21/2, as in Amgold and Ran-

Government bonds showed closing gains of up to % point in

Willis Faber added 13p to 433 following results while Eagle

Star ended 2p higher at 390 after 392 ahead of final results due

Wednesday. BICC held steady at 343, also ahead of figures Wed-

nesday, while STC ended 5p down at 523. ITT Tuesday said it had

reduced its stake in the company to 75 per cent from 85 per cent.

Koran

longer dated conventional issues but index-linked stocks con-

tinued to ease on small turnover, dealers said.

diont, reflecting the rally in the bullion price. North American

ounced by Shell and B.P. Both B.P. and Shell rose 8p while

Ultramar ended 22p higher at 375. Lasmo was up 25p at 289 after

dinars (\$6870), official figures

The U.A.E. and Oman, with populations of less than one million each, have announced meanwhile that they will be in financial trouble in 1982 despite Oman's annual earnings of \$3.5 billion-from its daily production of \$300,000 barrels-and despite the UAE's average daily output of 1.5 million barrels.

A report from Abu Dhabi by the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency said the UAE cabinet

compensate farmers for spiralling

costs. The EEC Commission has

proposed an average price rise of

The farmers say that countries

such as France-with an annual

inflation rate of around 14 per

cent, well above the EEC

average--suffer particularly from

nine per cent.

with total outlays of 22.95 billion dirham (\$6.25 billion).

The draft will be submitted later for ratification by the Federal National Council (parliament), the report said.

Other details of the budget were

not given.
The UAE is a federation comprising seven Gulf states, headed by the two largest emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai, which currently account for the bulk of the federation's average daily crude output of 1.6 million barrels. The total population is less than one

Gold firms

LONDON (R) — Gold firmed in a value on world bullion markets Tuesday, rising eight dollars in

ounce in London to \$329.25. Analysts said it was too early to say if the metal's recovery from a two-and-a-half year low of \$311.50 an ounce last week would continue. but the rebound sparked bectic dealings in the shares of gold mining companies on the Joh-

annesburg stock exchange. Many mines in South Africa, the world's largest producer, operateunprofitably at current world levels and any sign of a price recovery is welcomed by their shareholders.

London dealers attributed Tuesday's eight dollar rise from Monday's closing price to Middle East and Asian purchasers rebuilding holdings in the belief that gold had fallen too far recently.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One U.S. dollar 1.2193/96 Canadian dollar 2.3930/40 West German 2.6440/23 Dutch guilders 1.9013/23 Swiss francs 45.15/18 Belgian francs
2.6440/23 Dutch guilders 1.9013/23 Swiss francs 45.15/18 Belgian francs
1.9013/23 Swiss francs 45.15/18 Belgian francs
45.15/18 Belgian francs
6.2700/30 French francs
1315.00/1316.00 Italian lire
245.30/40 Japanese yen
5.8725/45 Swedish crown
6.0500/20 Norwegian cro
8.1400/30 Danish crowns
Once ounce of gold 327.25/327.75 U.S. dollars

OPEC deal wrought with uncertainity

The following table shows how the world oil glut is hurting. It lists

(1) OPEC members output at the height of the market in 1979

according to industry sources. (2) early 1982 output according to

industry sources. (3) the quotas now assigned, from reliable del-

egation sources in Vienna. Figures for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait

included output from the neutral zone shared between them. The

neutral zone quota under the Vienna accord is set at 300,000

1.0

0.85

1.25

0.35

0.65

0.7

1.5

1.72

1.64

0.16

19.55

0.2

Early 1982

News analysis By Nicholas Moore

VIENNA - OPEC oil exporters took a historic decision this weekend to try to behave as a true cartel, fixing output quotas to defend the price in an unprecedented world glut.

But to ride out the glut, oil company executives say, OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) will have to find the self-discipline that has eluded it in the turbulent years since it grabbed control of the intemational market during the 1973 Arab oil embargo.

Meeting in Vienna, the 13 oil ministers of OPEC elected to try to keep total output in April and may below 18 million barrels a day (b/d). Each took a fixed quota

within that total. The deal hinges on a tacit bar-gain between Saudi Arabia and the 12 other members, delegates said. The Saudis, the only ones wealthy enough to be able to do so, are ready to take yet more oil off the market if that should be necessary -- provided the rest stick to their quotas and do not rush to make secret discounts or dump oil and refined products on the Rotterdam spot market.

Oil Minister Subroto of Indonesia told reporters: "That is the understanding. They (the Saudis) would do their part and do what is necessary to defend \$34 if the others adhere to what was agreed

The price of \$34 for a barrel of Saudi light crude is the benchmark on which all OPEC prices are aligned with so-called differentials -- agreed premiums or discounts on the benchmark - to reflect the varying yield in refined products like petrol of the different crude

While the ministers agreed to defend the \$34 benchmark and Saudi Arabia's Ahmed Zaki Yamani told a news conference he would like to see it stay at this level until the end of 1983, the prices of some crudes were slightly red-

New differentials were set for high-quality crudes that would entail price cuts of one to \$1.50 by several exporters, OPEO president Mana Said Al Oteiba of the United Arab Emirates announced. Typically, his own mur- since the 1960s in part on recban crude was reduced from \$35.50 to \$34.56 a barrel.

With Algeria, Libya and Nig-

affecting up to a quarter of all OPEC output, a few cents will be knocked off the average world

To add credibility to the OPEC defensive package, Sheikh Yam-ani amounced after the meeting ended that from April 1 he would take haif a million barrels daily of Saudi oil off the market.

That will reduce the Saudi total to seven million b/d, although the

Figures are in million barrels a day.

3.5

3.4

2.2

2.1

1.6

0.2

0.2

30.9

kingdom's quota was fixed at 7.5

The Saudis are ready to turn the

taps down further if necessary,

Sheikh Yamani said, pledging at

his news conference to defend the

He said there was a concerted

Western bid to drive down the

price of oil and wreck OPEC. He

blamed the fact that OPEC sales

had dwindled to levels not seen

ession but also upon the unloading

onto the market of major oil com-

barrek daily.

Saudi Arabia

Country

<u>Iran</u>

Iraq

Kuwait

U.A.E.

Qatar

Algeria

Nigeria

Venezuela

Indonesia

Gabon

Ecuador

Total

million b/d.

\$34 benchmark.

Libya

a media campaign to talk down prices and "wrong stories", that speculated that Saudi Arabia was a secret party to the anti-OPEC moves and was going slow on trimming its huge output, he said.

Sheikh Yamani said no one knew for certain just how much oil was flowing out of stocks but estimated it was well over four million barrels daily in the last two

Market experts say this uncertainty makes it impossible to judge what the underlying level of demand for the OPEC crudes will be in coming months. So the OPEC ceiling of 18 million b/d is a "best guess" with the Saudis on hand to try to take up the slack if OPEC has got its sums wrong.

The industry calculates that the Saudis could cut output by a further one million b/d before joining

Onotas

7.65

1.2

1.2

0.8

1.0

0.3

0.65

0.75

1.3

1.5

1.3

0.15

0.2

18.00

a majority of cash-pinched OPEC

exporters in running a budget def-

discipline is scarcely a good one,

oil company OPEC-watchers say.

Iran fell from power and Iranian

oil production slumped, jittery oil

companies went on a panic buying

spree that created the huge stocks

now being run down. In those

heady days OPEC sales boomed.

soaring above 30 million b/d.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains

a collection of paintings, ceramics.

and sculpture by contemporary Isl-

amic artists from most of the Mus-

lim countries and a collection of

101-8/102.2

OPEC's record on self-

Back in 1979, when the Shah of

Saudis to set higher and higher prices - Libya once charged \$41 when the Saudi benchmark stood at \$32.

These "hawks" have been hardest hit by buyer defections now that the high price has helped tilt the West into recession and has depressed oil demand. Typically, Libya's quota under the OPEC accord is set at 750,000 barrels daily -- about what it was able to sell in January but away below the two million it sold at the height of the market in 1979.

Nigeria, with a huge population and desperate for development funds, is OPEC's weakest link. With non-OPEC Britain whose North Sea crudes are of similar quality, it tagged along with the hawks" in 1979-80. This year. Britain slashed prices

by \$5.50. Buyers told Nigeria to match it or they would walk away. and the threat that Nigeria would undermine the benchmark provoked the OPEC crisis talks here

-- Sheikh Yamani said he saw the British move as being in the line with the Western strategy to drive down OPEC prices.
Under the Vienna deal Nigeria

only cuts its price by around one dollar a barrel and gets a quota of 1.3 million b/d. Sources in other delegations said Nigeria hoped it could now cope but Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states were standing by with financial aid if needed to help it keep ranks. Countries such as Venezuela,

the United Arab Emirates and

Indonesia, whose sales have held up rather better than those of the "hawks," made sacrifices to achieve the quota accord. Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti did not expect to have to go as low as his quota of 1.5 million barrels daily, 25 per cent down on an original Venezuelan target for the year, delegates said. They said Venezuela, which

took a lead in founding OPEC some two decades ago, felt obliged to act in the interest of OPEC unity and Dr. Calderon called the final deal a historic act.

A four-member ministerial committee headed by the OPEC president, Dr. Oteiba, was set up to monitor adherence to the output quotas. The other members are Algeria, Indonesia and Venezuela.

Venezuela's Dr. Calderon said it would try to monitor the spot market and prevent members making new deals to refine their crude abroad and sell the products In that tight market, OPEC mil- free of OPEC pricing restraints. itants like Iran, Algeria and Libya Industry sources say Libya has

panies' surplus stocks. eria also making such price cuts, raced away from the moderated been doing this. That had been accompanied by

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:50	Cartoor
6:10	Children's Programs
6:30	Children's Programm
7:29	Local Programm
7:35	Special Programme o
Develo	pment
8:00	News in Arab
8:30	Arabic Seri
9:40	Arabic Seri
	Soccer mate
11:10	News in Arab
CHANNEL.	6

French Program

News in French

News in Hebrew

. Managemen

News in Arabic

... News in English
Dallas

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM

& 99 MHZ, FM
7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
19-09 News Headines
10-03 Lioning Show
10:03
10:30 30 Minute I hearte
11:00 Signing off
12-00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 North by Sea
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 French Pop Stars
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:63 Story Time
18:30 Jibran Jibran
.19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin,
Press Review, News Reports)
19:10 News Reports
19:30Instrumentals
20:39 Evening Show
20:30 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary

... Evening Show News Headlines ... Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The London Bach 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Strictly Instrumental 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The King of Instrumentals 08:39 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral? 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Terry Wogan's Album Time 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 A Man of Pleasure 11:00 World News, News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 A Word in Edgeways 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Musician at Large 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Listening Post 17:25 The King of Instruments 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:39 Stock Market Report; Look Ahead 19:45 The Withered Arm 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:39 Assignment 21:00 Network UK
Assignment 21:00 Network UK
21:15 Marching and Waltzing 21:30
Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World
News; The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice; Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 The Ins-

trument Makers 23:30 Top Twenty **VOICE OF AMERICA**

03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show: 15:00 News roundup reports, opinion, analyses 15:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:15 Feature: Space and Man 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature: Space and Man. 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight. ARRIVALS:

6:30	Karachi (PIA) 🤛
8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Aqaba
9:00	
9:40	Dhahran
	Kuwait
9:58	Muscat, Dubai
	Beirut
	Abu Dhabi
	Lamaca (CY)
	Jeddah (SV)
	ucharest (Tarom)
	Kuwait (KAC)
	Paris (AF)
	Bangkok
	Cairo
17:30	Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES:

20:30

21:00

01:00

3:00	Cain
6:15	Frankfurt (LH
6:45	Beiru
7:00	Aqab
8:00	Karachi (PLA
9:00	Rome (Alitalia
9:00	Cairo (EA
,	

Beirut (MEA
Athens, Amsterdan
Copenhagen (SK
Vienna, New York
London
Jeddah (SV
Bucharest (Tarom
Kuwait (AF
Cairo (EA
Kowai
Dhahrai
Jeddal
Cairo
Bahrain, Doh
Baghda
Dubai, Ras Al Khaima
Baghda

Musa Taha Odeh	82049
Barakat Shajraw 83	3038/8179
Irbid:	
Hani Gharaybeh 2	2927/7267
PHARMACIES:	
Amman:	
Nairoukh	23672
Al Salam	36730
Al Manar	51408
Al Dakhiliyeh Circle	6888
Al Wahdat	(—
Zarqa:	
Al Hikmeh	(—
Irbid:	
Fouad	7536
TAXIS:	
Asfour	23230
Khalid	23715
Al Shahid	21091
Rania	
Culpan	51009

Ю	
5	Frankfurt (LH)
	Beirut
Ō	Aqaba
O	Karachi (PLA)
0	
Ô	Cairo (EA)
•	

Zurich (SR)

Rome (Alitalia)

Beirut (MEA)

Frankfurt (LH)

Baghdad

):00	Beirut (MEA)
::30	Athens, Amsterdam
0:25	Copenhagen (SK)
	Vienna, New York
11:30	Cairo
	London
	Jeddah (SV)
	Bucharest (Tarom)
	Kuwait (AF)
	Kowait

EMERGENCIES

DOGEOOC.		
DOCTORS:		
Mohammad	Sa'id	Lubbade
Sa'id Mohamn dat)	nad Sa'	d (AJ Wah

Zarqa:
Irbid:
PHARMACIES:
Amman:
Nairoukh 23672
Al Salam 36730
Al Manar 51408
Al Dakhiliyeh Circle 68888
Al Wahdat(-)
Zarqa: (—)
Irbid:
Fouad
TAXIS:
Asfour 23230
Khalid 23715

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	. 4152
British Council	36147-
French Cultural Centre	. 3700
Goethe Institute	4199

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A. ... Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	4:12
Sunrise	5:35
Dhuhr	11:43
'Ast	3:12
Maghreb	5:51
'Isha	7:14

SERVICE CLUBS Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

every second and fourth Wed-
nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel,
1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at
the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30
p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tue-

sday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. tings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

CHURCHES Church of the Annuaciation

(Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440 St. Joseph Church (Roman Cat-holic) Jabal Amman 24590 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428 Church of the Aununciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261

Armenian Catholic Church Ash-rafieh 71331 Amman International Church (Inter-depominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shm-

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of.

cisani 63249

military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240. Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costurnes over 100 years old. Also (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-

Jordan Archaeological Museum

. 57.7/57.9 Syrian pound ... 665.6/673.3 Kuwaiti dinar 1221/1222.6 . 345.3/348 Egyptian pound 95.5/95.8 UAE dirham 94.8/95.1 1004/1007 Omani rival ... U.S. dollar ... 626.9/630.7

Lebanese pound 70,9/71.7

Saudi riyal

LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Swiss franc 182.5/183.6

(for every 100) 26.5/26.7

Japanese yen 141.8/142,7

Dutch guilder 131.6/132.4

...... 55.5/55.8

French franc

Belgian franc ...

Swedish crown ...

Italian lire .

paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal

Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00

a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -

6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

USEFUL TELEPHONE

NUMBERS

moutance (government)
ivil Defence rescue
ordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
(unicipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8
olice headquarters
ajdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)
hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
irport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
ordan Television 73111
adio Jordan

Firstaid, fire, police	22090
Cablegram or telegram	18
Telephone:	
Information	
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	
Overseas radio and satellite calls	17

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	60	Green Almonds 200
Eggplant (small)210	160	Potatoes (local)
Potatoes (imported) ,	100	Broad Beans170
Marrow (small)	140	Apples (Golden)
Marrow (large) 120	100	Apples (Double Red)260
Cucumber (small) 350	280	Apples (Starken)260
Cucumber (large),	200	Lemons 170
Hot Green Pepper 880	800	Oranges (Shamouti)
Sweet Pepper	400	Oranges (Valencia) 120
Cabbage	70	Cauliflowers (white) 160
Onions (dry) 130	100	Carrot
Green onions150	120	Turnips 110
Spinach	60	Beet
Coconut (piece) 330	280 -	Lettuce (a head) 100
Beans 550	450	Radish 150
Bananas	200	Sage
Bananas (Mukammar)	180	Chard 150
Peas 400	360	Parsley50
Garlic 600	500	- J

Northern Ireland to take steps to heal their bruised morale

PARIS (R) — Northern Ireland will be eager to restore their bruised morale when they meet France in a World Cup warm-up soccer international here Wednesday.

The Northern Irish engaged in prolonged celebrations after they clinched a place in the line up for Spain in November but were bro-

they were thrashed 4-0 by England in the British Championship last month. France, even without the ins-

ught painfully down to earth when

pirational Michel Platini in midfield, could add to the Irish hangover in the Parc des Princes stadium.

The French were originally

Austria, Hungary prepare for Spain

BUDAPEST (R) — Austria and Hungary meet for the 125th time here Wednesday in what could be one of their most important soccer matches since they first clashed in

Both sides are using the game as part of their World Cup preparations and the victors will gain a tremendous psychological boost

Traditionally, the home side has had the edge but Austrian manager Georg Schmidt will be hoping to reverse that trend in his first

match in charge. Schmidt gained an early insight into the problems facing a national team manager when Italian club Internazionale requested that star midfielder Herbert Prohaska play only half the game because of his recent fitness problems.

As usual, the Austrians, drawn

against West Germany, Chile and Algeria in Group Two in Spain. will be relying on the erratic but

deadly Hans Krankl for goals, alt-

hough he seldom carries the same

threat without Prohaska. Hungarian manager Kalman Meszoly has also delayed naming his side as Ferenc Csongrady faces

a late fitness test.

Csongrady, absent from the intemational scene for two years, returned to the side in a friendly against Belgian club side Antwerp last week and had a hand in five of

Hungary's eight goals. Another question mark lies over forward Laszlo Kiss who has a pulled thigh muscle and who may be replaced by Gabor Poloskai, while Imre Garaba, who is suspended, will be replaced by Tibor Rab in the midfield.

booked to play England but when the two sides were drawn in the Group Four with Kuwait and Czechoslovakia the Northern Irish were invited instead.

Platini, one of the world's outstanding players, pulled out of the match after straining a thigh muscle in a league game last week.

But French manager Michel Hidalgo has still managed to come up with a side positively bristling with talent. There may be no Platini but the Irish still have to contend with the mercurial Didier Six and the exciting Brune Bellone.

Northern Ireland, who will be the outsiders of Group Five which contains Spain, Yugoslavia and Honduras, will field an attacking line-up which includes two wingers, a rarity in the modern game.

Manager Billy Bingham will be hoping Terry Cochrane and Noel Brotherston, who steps out of the English second division, can supply burly striker Gerry Armstrong with the type of high crosses on which he thrives.

Northern Ireland's best known player, veteran goalkeeper Pat Jennings, will miss the match through injury, allowing Jim Platt to make his first appearance since



Marvin Hagler.... undisputed middleweight champion

Hagler to defend title

NEW YORK (A.P.) — Marvin Hagler will defend the undisputed middleweight championship against fellow American Thomas Hearns, the former World Boxing Association welterweight champion on May 24 in Nevada, it was announced at a news conference Tue-

The fight will be promoted by Bob Arum Enterprises Inc. and Selecty of Los Angeles. Lionel Schaen, president of Selecty, said that the exact location of the bout has not been decided.

2nd unofficial test ends in draw

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (A.P.) - Graham Gooch's English cricket side drew the second unofficial international against South Africa's Springboks Mon-

At the end, the English side was 223 and 249 for three wickets declared, while the Springboks were 235 and 38 for no wicket.

Belgium begins run up to World Cup

BRUSSELS (R) - Ebullient Belgium, runners up to West Germany in the 1980 European Soccer Championship, begin their run up to the World Cup when they meet Romania here Wednesday.

The Belgians have arranged four warm-up matches before they face holders Argentina. Hungary and El Salvador in Group Three in Spain and midfield star Franky Vercauteren said Tuesday: "The 'Mundial' begins on Wednesday for the Red Dev-

Romania, in the World Cup wilderness since 1979, have now overcome the demoralisation of losing out to England and Hungary in this year's qualifying matches and are regrouping under new manager, 36-year-old Mircea

But they will be hard pressed to beat a side which shows every sign of being in the ascendant. Apart from hosts Spain and holders Arg-entina. Belgium were the first side

to qualify for the 1982 World Cup. Now the 'Red Devils' are on confidence-boosting mission before they open the World Cup against Argentina in Barcelona's Nou

Camp stadium on June 13. Belgian manager Guy Thys has deliberately chosen moderate opposition in the hope of a string of victories. After Romania, Belgium will meet Bulgaria, Denmark and Ajax of The Netherlands.

"We'll have the opportunity to perfect our techniques at the same time as notching up victories to swell our heads before leaving for Spain." explained Vercauteren.

However, the Belgians are suffering a few teething troubles in putting the final World Cup side together.

Jan Ceulemans, the brilliant striker from Bruges, is out for the moment with a groin injury which is beginning to cast serious doubt on whether we will be able to go to

Dias rescues Sri Lankan cricketers from total collapse

LAHORE, Pakistan (A.P.) - Imran Khan, in his first encounter with the Sri Lankan cricketers pulverised them with a spell of five for 40 but a fighting unbeaten 106 by Dias rescued the tourists from a total collapse on the first day of third test against Pakistan at the Geddafi stadium Monday.

At close of play Sri Lanka, put into bat by Javed Miandad, struggled to reach 204 for six. The other not out batsman was Demel

Imran Khan, who did not play in the first two tests because of dispute with the Board of Cricket Control in Pakistan over the captain for the summer English tour, gave tourists a harsh reminder of his mighty force.

Sri Lanka innings which began an hour late because of the over-

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

NORTH

1981 by Chicago Indune North-South vuinerable. West deals.

+ J4 ♥J6542 ♦ Q876 **+82** WEST **+**86 **97** ♥ AQ10973 ∇ K 8 ♦ AJ1095 ♦ 32 +Q109 **+** A 765

SOUTH + AKQ10532 ♥ Veid ♦ K 4 **♦** KJ43

The bidding: West North East South Pass I ♡ 1 0 Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: King of ♡.

Don't worry. If the front door is barred, sometimes you can get in through the back door.

South decided that, if both his opponents were honest, there was no point in looking beyond game, so he simply bid what he hoped he could make. The alternative method was to start with a takeout double and then jump to game in spades, but there were pitfalls to that course.

West led the king of hearts, and declarer ruffed. Since he had a sure loser in diamonds, declarer's problem was to hold his losers in the club suit to two. Even if a club finesse succeeded,

declarer would still need to ruff a club in dummy, or ob tain a club sluff, to achieve

that objective. There was another difficulty. The only entry to dummy was the jack of trumps. If declarer used that card to get to the table to take a club finesse, the defenders could kill dummy's ruffing power by playing a trump as soon as they won a club trick. An alternative line was to lead the king of diamonds to set up the queen as an entry, but the defenders could thwart that by winning the ace of diamonds, and switching to trumps immediately to kill the possibility of a club ruff.

Declarer found an elegant solution to his impasse. At trick two he led a low diamond away from the king! The defenders had no counter.

If West played low, dummy's queen of diamonds would win the trick and declarer would finesse the jack of clubs. Even if the defenders won and returned a trump, declarer would have time to ruff a club. So West climbed with the ace of diamonds and shifted to a trump, but that proved to be no better. Declarer won in hand, cashed the king of diamonds, entered dummy by leading a trump to the jack, and discarded a club on the queen of diamonds. When the finesse on the jack of clubs worked, the contract

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night rain had soddened the area around the pitch consisted mainly of a procession of badly beaten batsmen plodding back to the pavillion. Tennis to learn to live in rivalry

LONDON (R) — Tennis may have to learn to live with the rivalry between the Grand Prix Circuit and the privately-owned World Championship Tennis (WCT).

This is the view of David Gray, Secretary of the International Tennis Federation (ITF) and the

Grand Prix Council, who at first predicted a battle for the loyalty of the players. Now he thinks there is enough demand for tennis to support both circuits.

In an interview at Wimbledon he said it was unlikely the more lucrative WCT tournaments would lure players away from the Grand Prix. "The top players have got so much prize money they can pick and choose at will," he said. "There are all sorts of reasons

hat make a player pla ticular tournament... his great uncle Fred might live there, or he loves playing on clay and hates playing on cement. Despite breaking away, the Dallas-based WCT will not try to

compete with the Grand Prix's big three events--Wimbledon, the French Open and the U.S. Open-and will use results from those tournaments to compile their own rankings list. Gray suggested the Grand Prix

was more likely to get the support of the Players' union, the Association of Tennis Professionals

in town!!

(ATP), because it has more toumaments employing more players. WCT tournaments are limited to 16 or 32 entrants. WCT broke away from the

four years of co-operation. Explanations for the split vary. Owen Williams, WCTs executive director, said recently some Grand Prix tournaments were "blatantly breaking the rules." He was referring to the way

Grand Prix last year following

payments to leading players irrespective of the prize money. Other tennis officials say the practice is so difficult to trace that WCT probably has the same pro-

"We have been trying to track down people who have been paying guarantees for a long time," said David Gray.

"If I hand you \$20,000 in a sealed bag that might be a guarantee... it's almost untraceable."

"While you have a star system with a few big stars who rule the world and 20 or 30 other players

somebody somewhere is going to try to use a few extra sweeteners." Grand Prix officials have bla-

med the split on the decision of Lamar Hunt, who owns WCT, to set up a player agency. They fear this might lead to a conflict of interest and they say WCT's commercial aims could restrict tournament organisers.

are more a enturous in their approach to ten-

The split "was inevitable because WCT is a private enterprise and felt it was being choked by the Grand Prix... the profit is the incentive to do things better."

ITF officials admit that Lamar Hunt and WCT helped tennis in a period of sudden expansion but they doubt the benefits of commercial aims. "He brought promotional expertise from other sports," said Gray, "but some people felt that a private individual, a private company, wasn't the right way to run a world g-

Gray said the demand that pla-

whom everybody wants to see, yers enter at least ten Grand Prix tournaments as well as "Grand Slam" events was not an attempt to secure their loyalty in the face of WCT temptation.

Under the Grand Prix rule players hand their ten choices to a committee which has the job of ensuring talent is well distributed.

"If we found that a tournament didn't have a proper entry for the WCT's European Director of amount of prize money that it was Public Relations, Patrick Deu- putting up, their job was to try and to these tournaments," said Gray.

It was the players on the committee who decided there should

be no exemptions, he said. In spite of the recent bickering between tennis factions David Gray is confident about the future. "The game in a way expanded too quickly for WCT and for the ITF and everybody. It just took off,"

he said. He is delighted that tennis is into the Olympic Games because he hopes it will encourage govemments to spend more money on

tennis facilities. "We're in at Seoul in '88. We'll be a demonstration sport in '84... tennis has become a mass sport."

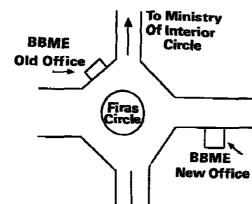
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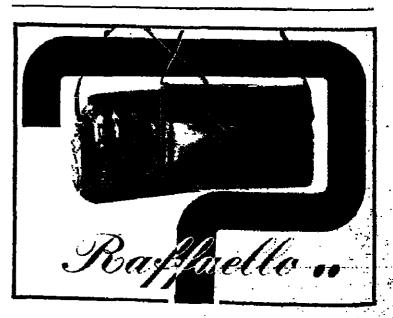
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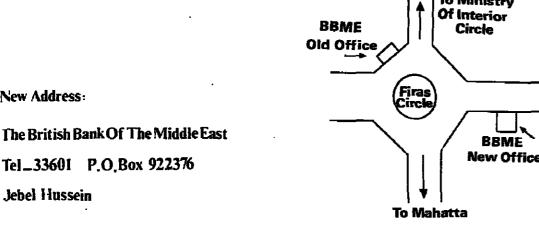
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Wives: Be careful

The tale of a wealthy but unhealthy wife and her greedy, romantic husband

Bulow told her his wife was merely

sleeping and that a cold had rob-

When his wife's breathing tur-

bed her of sleep for two nights.

ned into a rasping struggle for air, von Bulow called for help as Miss

Schrallhammer cradled the hei-

The night before, bulter Robert

Biastre recalled serving Mrs. von

Bulow four glasses of eggnog

laced with bourbon, a favoured

holiday treat the heiress made

berself. Von Bulow's lawyers arg-

ued that the sugar and alcohol in

the drinks could have triggered a

reaction from her chronic low

blood sugar condition and plu-

Before going to bed, she sat in

the library, talking to her son by

her first marriage, Prince Ale-

xander G. von Auersperg. At the

trial, he recalled his mother's spe-

ech became slurred and she app-

Bulow was rushed to Newport

hospital, where she soon rec-

overed. While she was rec-

uperating in a private room on a

bed made up with designer sheets,

medical technician C. Robert

Huggins came in to take a blood

The next evening, Mrs. von

nged her into the coma.

reared weak.

sample.

ress in her arms, the maid said.

By Jeff Barnard Associated Press

NEWPORT, Rhode Island - They found Martha "Sunny" von Bulow face down on the cold white marble floor of her luxurious bathroom on Dec. 21, 1980.

On a sweltering July day seven months later, ber husband Claus, surrounded by a swarm of reporters, walked stiffly into a providence courthouse. There he entered a plea of innocent to charges that he twice tried to kill his wife with secret injections of insulin.

The state alleged he plunged her into a brief coma in 1979, then into a second, lasting coma, from which she is not expected to recover, in 1980.

The motives, the state argued, were as old as crime itself: Greed and lust. Von Bulow stood to inherit \$14 million from his wife's 75 million fortune and wanted to be free to marry his lover, a one-time soap opera actress, the prosecution alleged.

On Tuesday, a superior courtjury found Von Bulow, 55, guilty of the charges.

The drama was played out at Clarendon Court, the walled mansion overlooking Rhode Island sound on Newport's millionaires row, where the couple spent summers and weekends away from their apartment on New York city's Fifth Avenue. Theirs was a life of gilded antique furniture. fine art and servants.

It was on Christmas visits to the estate in 1979 and 1980 that Mrs. von Bulow, now 50, fell into comas. Her husband was accused of causing the comas by insulin injections to lower her blood sugar and starve her brain.

Mrs. Von Bulow's long-time personal maid, Maria Schrallhammer, testified in the nine-week trial that she remained fond of Mrs. von Bulow's first husband, an impoverished Austrian nobleman and tennis pro, Prince Alfie Von Auersperg, from whom she was divorced in 1965.

The German-born maid said she became suspicious of her mistress' second husband, von Bulow, on Dec. 27, 1979, when he rebuffed her repeated pleas to call a doctor while Mrs. von Bulow lay cold and limp on her bed.

Asked why she didn't call a doctor herself 1979, Miss Sch-

He said the heiress told him: "Oh, I tried to kill myself." rallhammer said in broken Eng-The state tried to blunt Hug-

gins' story by calling a nurse who

said she was with Mrs. von Bulow constantly and heard no such conversation. But Huggins became a cornerstone of the defence, which painted Mrs. von Bulow as an emotionally troubled woman who caused both comas herself by abusing drugs and alcohol and may

even have injected herself with

THE BETTER HALF

lish, "he (von Bulow) wouldn't have like it." She added von insulin believing it would help res-tore her youthful figure.

After the first coma, Miss Schralihammer said she was surprised to find among Claus von Bulow's belongings a little black bag meant to hold a miniature calculator. She said she found drugs and hypodermic needles in it.

About the same time, von Bulow confessed to his stepchildren his affair with Alexandra Isles, 36, the divorced daughter of a childhood friend from Denmark, according to testimony. Isles is a former actress in the television soap opera Dark Shadows. They had met while von Bulow was backing a number of

Mrs. Isles said the two planned to get married and hoped to be together by Oct. 1979, two months before Mrs. von Bulow's first coma. On the witness stand, she said she was no longer sure of her love for the tall, sophisticated Dane, or of his innocence.

Throughout the year following the first coma, Miss Schrallhammer testified, she kept track of the blackbag as the family moved between Newport and New York. She said she found a vials of insulin in it at the New York apartment on thanksgiving weekend 1980 and again on Dec. 19, while the family was packing for a weekend in Newport.

The maid did not go with the family to Newport that weekend. Miss Schrallhammer said von Bulow told her to stay in New York and rest. The day the family left was the last time the maid was able to talk to her mistress.

The night of Dec. 20, 1980, Mrs. von Bulow had a dish of ice cream, covered with a rich sauce of marshmallow or caramel. She

By Vinson

went to a movie with her family. When they returned home, she again sat talking with her son. Her husband brought her a cup of chicken soup. Von Auersperg said his mother again spoke with a slur and appeared weak and tired. He carried her to bed.

The next morning, von Bulow told state police, he awoke while his wife still slept and took her four dogs for a walk around the backyard of Clarendon court.

He said he returned to work on a business deal. About 11 a.m., his stepson called him to Mrs. von Bulow's private bathroom. The heiress lay sprawled on the floor. Rescuers rushed her again to newport hospital.

A month later, Mrs. von Bulow's children hired former Manhattan district attorney Richard H. Kuh to investigate Miss Schrallhammer's suspicions that von Bulow was somebow responsible for the two comas.

Accompanied by a private detective, von Auersperg said, he searched his stepfather's closet at Clarendon Court and found the there.

black bag. It contained a used hypodermic needle, he said. They sent the needle to a medical laboratory and were told it carried traces of insulin. The family then turned the case over to the

A medical expert called by the prosecution said there was no doubt that insulin injections sent Mrs. von Bulow's blood sugar to levels so low her brain was per-

manently damaged. A doctor called by the defeace said any one of a number of things could have caused the coma, including alcohol, large doses of aspirin, barbiturates or a body temperature of 14 degrees Fahrenheit below normal.

Doctors who treated her during both comas said they did not notice any needle marks on her body. Whatever the cause, Mrs. von Bulow remains unconscious in a

flower-filled luxury room in a New York City bospital. Miss Schrallhammer visits the hospital often. The doctor in charge of the comatose heiress' daily

care said he rarely saw von Bulow

Only better living condition can save drug addicts

GENEVA (R) — A World Health Organisation (WHO) study just issued here has scotched theories that students are the major drug-

The study, covering five large cities, concluded that more nonstudents resort to drugs and use them more frequently.

"Non-students are a high-risk group with regard to serious drug abuse", but most young people who took drugs were only light users and few required specialised treatment, the Geneva-based WHO study added.

"Most studies of drug use in the youthful years have looked only at students." it said.

The study said the main way to cut drug use among young people would be to improve their lives to give them better job opportunities and interesting things to do with their spare time.

"Without greater employment and improved leisure possibilities, youth will continue to be prone to a variety of social-psychological problems such as delinquency, drug abuse, alcoholism and depression," it said.

The study covered the Canadian city of Toronto, Mexico City, Islamabad, Penang in Malaysia and Chandigarh, India.

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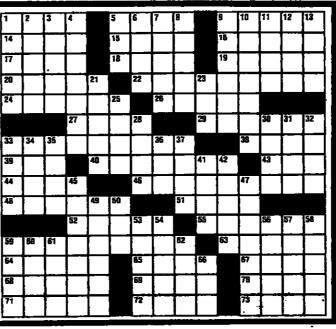
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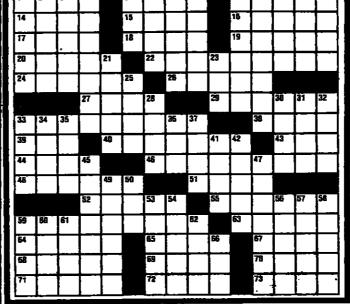
61 Spot 62 Hawailan

THE Daily Crossword By Melvin Kenworthy





language



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Electromobile for the disabled

FRANKFURT AM MAIN - Being able to get around is of paramount importance for the disabled, and this 'electromobile' helps them to cover most local distances, including steep ascents, without help. Kerbstones are no trouble and the battery, recharged overnight at the nearest power point, gives the vehicle a range of about 30 km. But other aids matter too: Like this special telephone kiosk for the wheelchair-bound at Frankfurt main railway station, Federal Republic of Germany. (Photo: DaD)

Is it easy to spend \$1m in a week?

By Ronald Clarke Reute

LOS ANGELES - A museum perched on a hill here overlooking the Pacific Ocean has found itself with a problem -- how to spend about a million dollars a week.

The answer, according to museum officials: It is not easy. The relatively small J. Paul Getty Museum has just become one of the world's richest museums, left a long-awaited fortune by the oil billionaire.

The inheritance, 9.3 million shares of the Getty Oil Company, has grown in value from \$700 million when Mr. Getty died in June, 1976, to \$1.1. billion. A series of lawsuits and tax disputes had tied up the money until now.

The museum's lawyer, J. Patrick Whaley, said the museum would required to distribute part of its endowment, about \$50 million each

The news sent a shock wave through the world's museums, which felt a giant shopping spree could cause chaos in the art market and rob other museums of the chance to buy works of art which come on to the market. The Getty Museum, which has an art collection estimated by

museum officials to be worth \$150 million, cost only \$4.5 million to run last year, a spokeswoman for the museum said. Even the much bigger Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York runs on a budget of only \$27 million a year.

"But we are not going to ruin the art market," the acting treasurer and controller of the Getty Museum, Joseph Staniskis, said, "I don't see us spending \$10 million to buy an art object worth one million

Another Getty Museum official said: "We are not going to bulldoze our way into the market. We want to assure our colleagues in

other museums and in the art market our intentions are honourable.' A team of experts has been working for several months to decide how to spend the money, Mr. Staniskis said. He said suggestions included setting up a school of fine art attached to a university and

erecting more buildings for the museum. "But some of the money will be spent to enhance the museum's collection," museum president Harold Williams said.

Two and a half million people have visited the Getty Museum since it was opened in 1974. But they did not include Mr. Getty. He had moved from California to England in 1951. The museum was known to him only through photographs and films, although he

organised the building of the museum and had approved every purchase by telephone from England until he died at the age of 83. Mr. Getty, who began collecting works of art in 1912, decided in 1953 to set aside five rooms in a ranch house he owned here as a

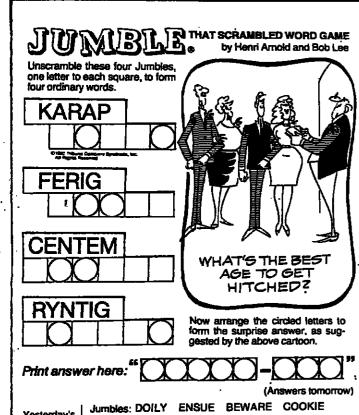
His collection spread into the living room and into the central hallway and, in 1970, he decided to build the museum. It cost \$18 million and was a hillside reconstruction of the Villa dei Papiri, a villa

which was destroyed when Mount Vesuvius erupted in the year A.D. Visitors to the museum walk past a Roman pool, lined with sculptures, to the villa, which houses the collection.



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Mutt 'n' Jeff



DATE WITH















Salvador guerrillas claim preparing for 'final victory'

SAN SALVADOR (R) - Leftist guerrillas announced plans Tuesday to march on El Salvador's cities in a bid to overthrow the ruling American-backed junta.

The guerrillas' Radio Venceremos said in its latest broadcast: "Our forces have defeated the enemy in the countryside and now prepare for final victory by marching on the cities."

The guerrillas, battling security forces backed by ultra-rightist groups over the past two years in a civil war, have vowed to wreck next Sunday's constituent assembly elections which are seen by Washington as a first step in bringing peace to the country.

In a wave of bombing attacks, guerrillas on Monday damaged or destroyed more than 20 buses in various parts of the capital in an attempt to cripple the transport system on the eve of the polls.

Radio Venceremos called on countries supporting the guerrillas to break off diplomatic and commercial relations with the Sal-

It said the forthcoming elections were not the solution to the counūry's problems.

Radio Venceremos charged Monday that the United States planned to invade El Salvador and called on friendly members of the Organisation of American States (OAS) to stop "this new criminal

There were unconfirmed reports that public transport in various parts of the country has been suspended or severely curtailed because of guerrilla threats to kill

Up to now, the guerrilla tactics have been to order people out of buses before destroying the veh-

In San Salvador itself, residents said there was a marked reduction in the number of buses plying their normal routes.

Intelligence sources said they had indications guerrillas planned to start their long-awaited offensive to wreck the polls on Wednesday, the second anniversary of the murder of San Salvador Archbishop Oscar Amulfo Romero.

The archbishop, a staunch defender of the poor, was shot to death by suspected rightists while celebrating mass.

The Salvadorean elections are seen by the U.S. as a first step in ending the civil war which has claimed more than 30,000 lives in just over two years.

The guerrilla radio said that as part of the alleged U.S. plan to invade El Salvador, Argentine troops have been sent secretly to Honduras.

Defence Minister Guillermo Garcia denounced the guerrilla attempts to sabotage the elections, saying: "The people will vote even under a hail of bullets."

He accused Cuba, Nicaragua and the Soviet Union of aiding the guerrillas because these countries detest the idea of elections for their own people and are therefore determined to stop us." Gen. Garcia dismissed all-

egations that four Dutch newsmen killed last week in Chalatenango were victims of a military ambush or right-wing extremists.

The official armed forces ver-

sion is that the newsmen were with guerrillas and were killed in a clash between the rebels and sec-

Hague prepares report on killings

THE HAGUE (R) — The Dutch government said Tuesday it was compiling a report on the deaths of four members of a Dutch television news crew in El Salvador last week but could not say when its investigations would be com-

A foreign ministry spokesman said an on-the-spot investigation being carried out by the Dutch ambassador to Mexico, Johannes Speyart van Woerden, would last about one week.

The government sent the ambassador to El Salvador following demands from Dutch press organisations for an investigation.

The spokesman said the ambassador's findings would form only a part of the final report. The foreign ministry was busy taking

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

ROME (R) - Cardinal Pericle Felici, an Italian churchman whose

fluent Latin and strong personality impressed the world's Roman

Catholic bishops when he presided at meetings of the 1962-65 Vat-

scan Council, died suddenly Monday night, aged 70, Vatican sources

said. Cardinal Felici was secretary-general of the ecumenical council

which assembled the bishops in St. Peter's Basilica for debates which

stretched over four years. Cardinal Felici was a staunch defender of

the Pope's supreme authority, and in 1978 some people spoke of him

MANILA (A.P.) - Thirteen policemen and army soldiers and a

civilian were killed in two ambushes blamed by the authorities on

Communist guerrillas, the government-owned Philippine News

Agency (PNA) reported Tuesday. PNA said both ambushes occurred Monday in Camarines Sur Province, 190 kilometres southeast

of Manila and on Samar Island, further southeast. According to the

agency, nobody survived the attack on the police patrol jeep on a

highway in Camarines Sur and that the attackers fled with the slain

policemen's guns. An unidentified civilian with the policemen also

was killed. PNA said. PNA said three soldiers survived the other. ambush, which occurred while 10 soldiers were on combat patrol

Greek vessel rescues Turkish fishermen

ISTANBUL (R) — A Greek freighter rescued six Turkish fishermen

when their boat sank during a storm in the Black Sea Monday night,

Istanbul maritime officials said Tuesday. The 10,722-tonne Greek

vessel Theodoros Giavridis, carrying goods to the Soviet port of Tuapse, carried out the rescue operation. Two other Turkish fishermen were missing, the officials said.

SALISBURY (A.P.) — Zimbabwe has recruited 16 medical specialists from Pakistan to boost the country's under-staffed health services, the health minister announced Tuesday. Zimbabwe, typical of most African countries, has only one doctor for each 5,400 people.

By contrast, Western European countries have a doctor for every

16 Pakistani doctors for Zimbabwe

QASR EL HALLABAT

Leading Italian clergyman dies

as a possible conservative candidate for the papacy.

Ambushes kill 14 in Philippines

near Samar's Pinabacdao town.

statements from Dutch journalists

The ministry was also in touch with the U.S. government.

who had returned from El Sal-

vador since the killings last Wed-

"The Netherlands is not fully convinced by the Ei Salvador government's version of the deaths of the journalists," the spokesman

The El Salvador armed forces said in a statement the newsmen were with a group of guerrillas in Northern Chalatenango Province and were killed in an exchange of gunfire with troops.

The spokesman said it was not. known when the bodies of the four - Koos Koster, Hans Ter Laag, Jan Kuyper and Jan Willemsen would be flown home.

sident Gen. Zia Ul Haq Tuesday

stressed the need to bolster Pak-

istan's defence capability to pro-

tect its independence, national

Addressing the National Day

armed forces parade, Gen. Zia

LONDON (A.P.) — The House

of Lords, sanctuary of the British establishment, has been treated to

a discourse on the advantages of

various aspects of drug use, the Marquess of Tweeddale rose to

urge that his fellow peers support

"It has never done me any

what I have read, cannabis may

induce one to be idle, silly and

It is not every day that a peer of

the realm admits to pot-smoking,

much less in parliament, but so far

as can be determined from the off-

icial record, none of the Marquess'

sexy, but very rarely nasty."

legalisation of marijuana.

harm," he declared.

During a debate Monday on

honour and values.

pot-smoking.

U.S. nuclear sub collides with Turkish freighter

NORFOLK, Virginia (A.P.) — The U.S. nuclear attack submarine Jacksonville and a Turkish-registered freighter collided off the Virginia coast, but nobody was injured and no radioactive material leaked, the U.S. Navy said early Tuesday.

The Jacksonville received only minor damage in the Monday night incident, said Capt. John Peters, a spokesman at Atlantic fleet headquarters.

The propulsion system of the Jacksonville was not damaged 'and there was no release or eakage of radioactive material," Capt. Peters said. The collision occured about 9

p.m. EST Monday (0200 GMT Tuesday) about 40 kilometres off Cape Charles.

Both ships were able to sail off under their own power, Capt. Peters said. The Jacksonville sailed to Norfolk and the freighter, the General Z. Dogan, to Newport News.

Lt.-Comdr. Tony Hilton, pokesman for submarine force Atlantic beadquarters bere, said a preliminary inspection of the Jacksonville found "bumps and scrapes but no holes," and the navy planned to have divers, to check the vessel's und-

erside for damages. Cmdr. Hilton said be und erstood the freighter also suffered only minor damage.

The Jacksonville, commanded by Cmdr. Dennis G. Fenerbacher, was operating on the surface at the time of the collision, Capt. Peters said. The Navy was investigating

said, "The means that Pakistan

has at its disposal, and whatever it

is trying to acquire for the defence

forces, are purely for the defence

of the nation — and not for agg-

nciples, Pakistan has never, and

colleagues felt moved to respond.

stirred was among reporters, who

accosted the Marquess outside the

chamber to ask, incredulously,

"I always used to smoke can-

nabis at parties, when I was off-

ered it by friends," was the res-

just when he'd tried the drug.

Apparently, the only interest

ression against anyone."

Zia stresses need to improve

British peer recommends

legalisation of marijuana

Morocco calls for emergency OAU summit on disputed Polisario entry

Sahara committee.

NAIROBI (R) - Moroccan Foreign Minister M hamed Boucetta has called for an emergency summit of African leaders to discuss the disputed admission of Polisario guerrillas to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Mr. Boucetta told reporters Tuesday he gave a message to this effect from Morocco's King Hassan to Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi, current OAU chairman, and predicted that the Kenyan leader would make a decision in a few days.

President Moi is also head of a seven-nation OAU committee charged with finding a solution to the dispute over the Western Sahara. where Polisario guerrillas have been fighting for six years against Moroccan rule.

The admission of the Polisario's self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) to the 50-nation OAU at a ministerial meeting of the organisation in Addis Ababa last month provoked a Moroccan-led walkout by 19 countries.

OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo admitted the SADR because 26 OAU member-states had granted it diplomatic recognition. Opponents of the move contend that the SADR is not a sovereign state and cannot qualify for membership.

"Morocco will do everything to avoid the disintegration or the splitting-up of the OAU. But at the same time it will not accept this illegal position and will energetically condemn the secretary-general's action." Mr. Boucetta said.

He said Morocco wanted the extraordinary summit to be beld before the next scheduled meeting of OAU heads of state in Tripoli, Libya, in late July and early Aug-

will never commit aggression, aga-

inst anyone, nor will it allow itself

to become a victim of an agg-

ites aggression, it is the national

peaceful relations with all cou-

ntries, particularly its neighbours,

but will not leave its national sec-

urity to the mercy of others," he

Gen. Zia said, within its res-

ources and keeping in view its def-

ence needs, Pakistan is trying to

provide modern arms and equ-

ipment to the armed forces so that

they can discharge their duties

with greater efficiency. " By the

grace of God, encouraging pro-

gress has been made in this regard,

and the armed forces today are in

a much better position to defend

He said, "While weakness inv-

"Pakistan wants friendly and

ression by others," he added.

strength that discourages it."

which walked out of the Addis Mr. Boucetta said the meeting meeting, he said. was backed by Sudan, which be visited at the weekend, Guinea

and Sierra Leone. All three are members of the OAU Western the SADR in Addis but participated in the meeting. There was a growing feeling Sierra Leone, another member

among African states that the SADR's admission was wrong. of the OAU Sahara committee. and Togo, a supporter of the Pol-People are beginning 😂 🚥 isario, "do not agree with the secretary-general's action," Mr.

Delhi rules out testimony by crew of hijacked jet

NEW DELHI (A.P.) -- A government spokesman denied Tuesday a report from Johannesburg that the crew of the Air-India jetliner hijacked last November from the Seychelles to South Africa would be allowed to tell their sto-

The ill-fated Boeing 707 was en

The general cautioned the nat-

ion against those elements within

and outside the country who do

not want the practical enf-

orcement of the philosophy of

Islam in Pakistan, so that there is

no national unity and the country

does not become strong and make

"They are the enemies of Islam

and Pakistan, and for their per-

sonal ends, want to disturb the law

and order situation in the country

to please their masters," he said,

Gen. Zia apparently was all-

uding to sporadic attempts of the

leftists and supporters of the exe-

cuted former Prime Minister Zul-

fikar Ali Bhutto, to incite people

but did not elaborate.

against the government.

These included Nigeria and

Egypt, two influential members of the 19-year-old organisation. Both condemned the admission of

things clearly now," he declared. Several more countries had added their support to the 19

ries in the Seychelles.

"The position as of now is that. we will now allow these fellows to testify," external affairs ministry spokesman Mani Shankar Iyer said when asked about a dispatch by the German news agency DPA.

Indian authorities said earlier this month that the crew would not be allowed to participate in the current trial of the hijackers in Pietermaritzaburg, South Africa. Air-India is owned by the Indian government, which has no diplomatic relations with South Africa because of that country's official policy of racial segregation.

The DPA report quoted a South African official as saying an agreement had been reached with the Sevenelles' director of civil aviation for the crew to testify their

the frontiers," he said.

route from Zimbabwe to Bombay with 65 passengers wen it landed in the Seychelles and was seized by more than 40 armed men, purportedly mercenaries who had muffed a bid to overthrow the government of the island nation. The hijackers were arrested and their hostages freed later at Dur-

Athens accepts resignation of navy chief

ATHENS (R) - The Greek government has accepted the resignation of navy chief Vice-Admiral Odysseus Kapetos, who disagreed last week with the political leadership over control of naval appointments.

Adm. Kapetos submitted his resignation last Friday but the government made no comment on the reasons. Naval sources said he submitted his resignation after the government insisted on control over all movements and positions of officers. The 52-year-old viceadmiral was appointed by the Socialist government of Andreas Papandreou two months ago when his predecessor, Vice-Admiral :Theodoros Deyannis, was promoted to full admiral and appointed chief of the national defence staff.

According to the naval sources the government is planning to appoint Rear-Admiral Nicos Pappas, now commander of naval training, to replace Adm. Kap-

In June 1973, Adm. Pappas. tam of the destroyer velos tak ing part in NATO manoeuvres in the Mediterranean, led a mutiny. against Greece's military regime and withdrew from the exercises. The Ship sailed to Naples where most of its officers and crew asked for political asylum. Adm. Pappas was reinstated after the restoration of democracy in Greece.

Papalia also asked for fines ranging from one million to three mil-lion lire for the defendants (800 to

sentences are a result of a law written to encourage terrorists to turn state's evidence. Under the law, terrorists who give information that results in the arrest of other suspects may have their sentences reduced by half. The maximum sentence for terrorists who give information that results in the rescue of a kidnap victim - as Mr

Prosecutor asks upto 30 years for Dozier kidnappers

Pakistan's defences

The Marquess, a 34-year-old insurance broker, said the drug, known here by its scientific name, VERONA, Italy (A.P.) — State cannabis, "is perfectly innocuous, Prosecutor Guido Papalia on and drinking is far worse. An enl-Monday asked for sentences ranging from two years and eight ightened government would encourage cannabis, rather than promonths to 30 years for the suspected Red Brigades territorists accused of kidnapping U.S. Army "Both from experience and

Brig.-Gen. James. L. Dozier. Mr. Papalia asked for the lightest sentence for Ruggeo Volinia, who led police to the hideout in Padua where the leftist terrorists were holding Gen. Dozier. Acting on the information from

Volinia, police raided the "peo-

ple's prison" Jan. 28, freed Gen.! Frascella, 22, Armando Lanza, Dozier and arrested five terrorists. 32, and Roberto Zanca, 27. Mr.

Mr. Volinia's comrades, held in a metal-barred cage for defendants in a medieval courtroom, hugged him and slapped him on the back when Mr. Papalia read the request for sentencing. Under Italian law, he would be eligible for parole in 16 months.

Mr. Papalia asked for 12 to 14 years for the defendants who have turned state's evidence: Antonio Savasta, 27, Emilia Libera, 27, Giovanni Ciucci, 32, Emanuella 32, and Roberto Zanca, 27. Mr. Papalia said the information they gave police resulted in the arrest of more than 200 suspected leftist

Mr. Papalia asked for sentences. of 28-30 years -- the maximum under Italian law was for the eight suspects who are still at large and the two who have refused to cooperate with police: Cesare di Len-ardo and Alberti Bipiato.

Italian law provides for parole after half a sentence is served. Mr.

The requests for relatively light Volinia did -- is two to eight years.

Filipino Communists: A force to be reckoned with the country to normal life was int-ended to stop disillusionment with people's militia and local sym-

The NPA boasted of five mil-

A defence ministry official said

the NPA now has 13 regional

committees, including four in the

Southern Philippines where sep-

aratist Muslims have been fighting

the government for the past eight

According to Communist Party

documents seized last June along

with a top party official in the south, the CPP-NPA strength in

five southern provinces consists of

not less than 1,300 regulars, 1,800

active supporters and 18,000

The opening of new fronts in the

south has been interpreted here as

an attempt to divert government

forces from an anti-Communist

campaign launched on the central

Philippine island of Samar last

lion active supporters in 300

towns and 40 provinces.

and a half years.

sympathisers.

pathisers.

By Marilyn Odchimar Reuter MANILA - Philippine Com-

munist guerrillas have grown stronger in the year since President Ferdinand Marcos lifted martial law, and are now a force to be reckoned with in several areas, according to defence ministry officials.

In the first six months of last year 460 people, half of them soldiers, died in 600 clashes with the guerrillas, the officials said. When he placed the Philippines

under martial rule in September 1972, Mr. Marcos said he was doing this to check what he called a Communist and right-wing conspiracy to topple the government.

By the time he lifted the eme-

rgency in January last year the rightists, represented by politicians from the elite of society, had been reduced to bickering among themselves. But political analysts and def-

ence ministry officials agree that the Communists gained more followers during the martial law per-

An official said that returning

emegency rule winning more supporters for the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP). "The lifting of martial law. would appear to be advantageous

to the CPP, but it is actually disadvantageous in the long run," the

Escalating violence

Of the incidents recorded during the first six months of 1981, the latest available figures, the defence ministry said 60 per cent were initiated by the New People's Army (NPA), the CPP's military

The previous year the guerrillas initiated only 25 per cent of such incidents, according to the off-By 1981, the NPA had grown to

a force of around 5,000 guerrillas, half of them well armed, compared to about 2,000 in 1973, the defence ministry said. Communist Party publications say the NPA had 26 guerrilla

هكذا من النصل

Samar, one of the country's most economically-depressed areas, has long been a stronghold fronts in 1980, each with its own for the Communist guerrillas.

Another area where the military reorganised its forces last year in the wake of what it saw as a Communist menace was the Cagayan Valley in the north.

Mr. Marcos noted recently that Communists in the North had shown their ability to launch larger ambushes, but said: "It is not serious."

Jose Maria Sison, the CPP leader, who has been detained by the government since 1977, said in a recent letter to his lawyer that the "people's war" is still far from moving into the stage where the rebels would seize the initiative against government troops.

But Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said last year: "My calculation is that if we just let them (CPP) continue their present pace of build-up, they will be able to cause a serious danger in less than five years."

New group emerges

Defence officials say a new radical group has emerged in the CPP to rival the old pro-Chinese and Pro-Soviet factions. This group had called for the stepping-up of activities since martial law was lifted, one official

Mr. Enrile declared recently that local officials in critical areas should be allowed to carry guns, as they did before 1972, and has also appointed military officers with political expertise as "political commissars" along CPP lines.

Mr. Marcos declared last month that there was no legal impediment to the establishment of a Communist Party which would seek political power by par-liamentary or democratic means.

Some analysts saw this as an attempt to isolate non-combatants within the CPP who are seeking such changes as nationalisation of industry and the removal of U.S. military bases from the Philippines.

But to make itself a legitimate group, the Communist Party has to renounce violence as the means of capturing political power and there is no sign of this nor of the government ending its counterinsurgency operations.

MIDDLE EAST **NEWS** BRIEFS

Turkey, Kuwait express concern over Mideast, Gulf, Afghanistan KUWAIT (A.P.) — Turkey at Kuwait expressed concern Tu

sday over developments on the international scene, particularly the Middle East, the Gulf area an Afghanistan. A joint communique on a three-day visit by Turki President Kenan Evren blan Israel's "aggressive and ex ansionist policies" for "the da gerous situation in the Midd East" and said the Palestine Lin eration Organisation must page ticipate in all efforts aimed at rea ching an Ayab-Israeli peace sei tlement. The communique called for "a swift peace solution" to the Iran-Iraq war and said it wa "necessary to reach a peaceful set tlement in Afghanistan based or respect for the sovereignty an independence" of that country The two sides reiterated that Gu security was the responsibility i states in the region "alone" an expressed satisfaction over "pre gress achieved by the Gulf Coc peration Council."

Tehran reports clergyman, rebels killed in clashes

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Ayatolla Ruhollah Khomeini's regime o Tuesday announced the death é seven urban guerrillas as antigovernment assassins shot and kil led one Khomeini supporter i Iran's releatless confrontation Tehran Radio said a prominen Kurdish clergyman "faithful t Islam" was killed by autonomy seeking kurdish rebels in nor thwestern Iran. It said mulla Karim Shahrkandi was shot dea by counter-revolutionaries" of Monday night as he was leaving mosque in Mahabad, not thwestern Iran, in the heart of th country's Kurdish-populated reg ion. The radio also said the seve killed guerrillas belonged to the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq and des cribed them as "important ele ments in the latest wave of ter rorism" against the fun damentalist regime. It did not sa where, when and how they were killed. The central governmen holds the powerfu Mujahedeen-e-Khalq org anisation responsible for as assinating more than 1,000 sup porters of the regime in a cam paign of bombings and killing that has plagued Iran for the pas eight months.

Saudi businessman donates \$6m to help Afghan rebels

JEDDAH (R) — A Saudi but inessman, Salem Bin Mahbut has donated \$6 million to aid the rebels fighting the Soviet-becket government of Afghanists the Saudi Press Agency said Th donation was made to a Sand government-sponsored com mittee for the help of Afghangue rrillas and refugees. The senso said a Muslim international bod the Jeddah-based World High Council for Mosques, would are ange a week of solidarity with the Afghan people in Gulf states from April 10.

Kuwait urges openin of Arab borders for operations against Israel

KUWAIT (A.P.) - The Kin parliament called Tuesday Arab governments to open th borders to Palestinian commen operations against Israel in It aliation for Israel's "brunt" ckdown on protesting And occupied territories. A gatem also urged Arab government increase financial support a weapons supplies to the p estinians and to "apply mos pressure on states supporting I governments and peoples in governments and peoples in react to this unprecedentally its gerous situation reguling its larger's "brutal, opposition inhuman practices" in occupation when the practices in occupation of the statem.

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